NEW SERIES No 4709

顾十二月十年十三睹光

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1904.

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HONGKUNG BRANCH; -- INTEREST ALLOWED On Current Account at the rate of a per cent per Annum on the Daily Balance," On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent

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Hongkong, 7th-November, 1904. ONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. PAID-UP CAPITAL......\$10,000,000 Application.

RESERVE FUND. Sterling Reserve \$ 7,000,000 } \$17,000,00 RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPTORS. \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS: A. J. RAYHOND, Esq., Chairman. H. E. TOMKINS, Esq., Deputy Chairman. Hon. R. Shewan. E. Goetz, Esq. Hon. W. J. Gresson. N. A. Siebs, Esq. H. W. Slade, Esq. A. Haupt, Esq. E. S. Wheatler, Esq. H. Schubart, Esq. E. Shellim, Esq.

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Hongkang, 20th August, 1904. HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Businessofthe above Bank is conducted hythe HONGKONG AND SHANGHAL BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.
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CENT. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$ tooor more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED. DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum. For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAL SANKING CORPORATION,

 j, R, M, SMITH, Chief Manager Hongkong, 1st May, 1902.

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AUTHORIZED CAPITAL Sh. Taels 7,500,000 HEAD.OFFICE-SHANGHAL

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Hongkong, 12th August, 1904.

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Hongkong, 25th November, 1904. IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.

ESTABLISHED BY IMPERIAL DECREE OF THE 12TH NOVEMBER, 1896.

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Branches and Agencies. PENANG. CANTON. SINGAPORE. CHEFOO. TIENTSIN. HANKOW. PEKING.

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ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances. On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 percent T. P. COCHRANE

Manager. Hongkong, 19th May, 1904.

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Hongkong. A. STEVENSON, Chemist.

[52] - Hongkong, 16th November, 1904. [1222

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Mails.

AND ORIENTAL PENINSULAR

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

		and the second of the second o		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
FOR	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	STEAMERS.	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
SINGAPORE and	ВОМВАЧ { ^В	NCA J. B. Fergusson	About 29th	Freight only.
YOKOHAMA VIAS MUJI, and KOB. (Passing through the	E. 30	C. J. Benton, R.N.R	About 1st December	Freight only.
SHANGHAL		G. Philipps	} About 2nd	
LONDON, &c	.,	MLA	Dec. 3rd,	See Special Advertisement.
Fr	or Eurther Partict	ilars, apply to	,	1
. • •		E.	A. HEWETT,	Superintendent.

Hongkong, 24th November, 1904.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG: PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;

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Steamers will call at GIERALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers and Luguage.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the Principal Places in Russia PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

CHINESE TO ALTERATION V

(SOB)	ECT TO ALTERATION:
STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES
new Crice CAL	WEDNESDAY, 7th December.
······································	WELDINGS IN A 21St 1/CCCHOCK
ではソハナナリン	
BAYERN	WEDNESDAY, 1st February. WEDNESDAY, 15th February. WEDNESDAY, 1st March. WEDNESDAY, 1sth March.
ZIETEN	WEDNESDAY, 15th February.
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY, 1st March.
PRINZESS ALICE	WEDNESDAY, 15th March.
PRINZ REGENT LUITPO	WEDNESDAY, 15th March. WEDNESDAY, 29th March. WEDNESDAY, 29th April
- DRETISSEN	The state of the s
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRIC	HWEDNESDAY, 26th April.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of December, 1904, at Noon, the Steamship "PREUSSEN," of the NÜRDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, Capt. R. Dahl, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA. Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON, on MONDAY, the 5th December, Cargo and

Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 6th December, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon, on TUESDAY, the 6th December. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement. The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses.

Linen can be washed on board. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

Hongkong, 23rd November, 1904.

For further Particulars, apply to

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NEW STOCK OF

TENNIS Rackets, Balls, Nets, Poles and Markers. CRICKET Bats, Balls, Stumps, Gloves, &c.

FOOTBALLS. "Soccer" and "Rugger," Pumps, &c. GOLF Clubs, Balls, &c.

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Hongkong, 19th November, 1904.

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WM. FARMER Proprietor

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights:

Hongkong, 4th December, 1903.

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The round trip from Hongkong to Macad, thence to Canton and back to Hongkong, will be found interesting and enjoyable.

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Hongkong, 1st July, 1904.

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Hongkong, 15th April, 1904.

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Extra Special \$16.00 per case 12/1 Label \$24.00 White

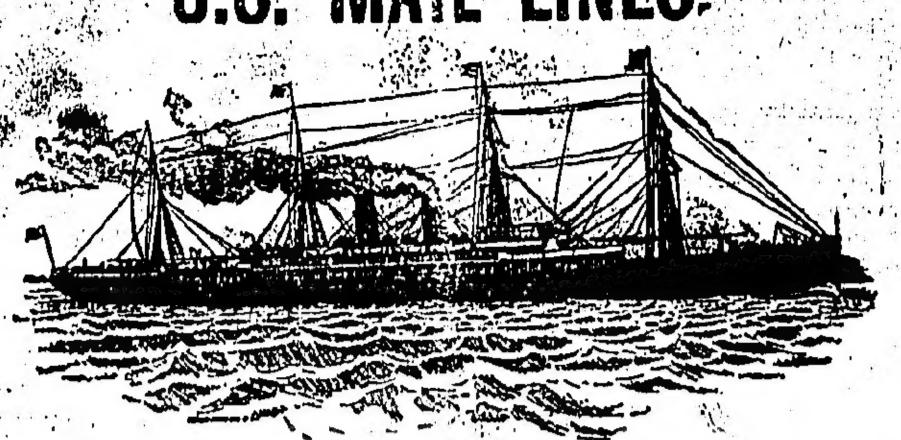
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Hongkong, 18th August, 1904.



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"AMERICA MARU" 6,300 Gr	oss Ton	sTUESDAY, 29th November, at Noon.
		SATURDAY, 3rd December, at Noon.
"MANCHURIA" 8,750	11	SATURDAY, 17th December, at Noon.
"DORIG" 4,784		SATURDAY, 24th December, at Noon,
" KOREA " 1,276 ·	1)	FRIDAY, 6th January, 1905, at Noon.
" COPTIC " 4,352	ты т.,	FRIDAY, 13th January, at Noon,
"SIBERIA"11,284	n,	TUESDAY, 24th January, at Noon.
" MONGOLIA " 13,639	91	***

Record Trip Yokohama to San Francisco made by s.s. "KOREA," 11,276 tons, Oct. 18th, 28th, 1902; 10 days, 15 hours.

THE T. K. K. Steamship "AMERICA MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO. mu-SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND-SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONO. LULU, on TUESDAY, the 29th November, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point in route. Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada.

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Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San'Franscisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

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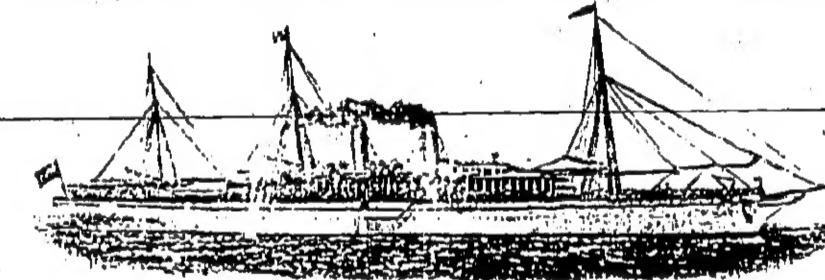
The largest and steadlest and fastest passenger ships on the Pacific. Southern Route; passengers enjoy out-doors throughout; deck bathing. The call at Honolulu. Oahu, the most fertile and beautiful island of the Pacific. The only line to San Francisco, the greatest port of the Pacific. Sailings positively on schedule date.

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Hongkong, 19th November, 1,904.

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THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN UHING, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA DANADA AND THE UNITED STATES. (CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)

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SAVING 3 TO 7 DAYS ACKOSS THE PACIFIC, "EMPRESS" Twin Screw Steamships- 6,000 Tons- 10,000 Horse Power-Speed 19 Knots.
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SPEED.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class.....vid St. Lawrence £60. Vid New York £62. Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class Rail THE magnificent Twin-screw "EMPRESS" Steamships pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage, YOKOHAMA TO VAN-COUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, and make connection with the PALATIAL OVERLAND

TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of Chinese

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D. W. CRADDOCK, Acting General Agent, o, Pedder's Street. Hongkong, 16th November, 1904

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(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, 50) LISHON, OFORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GRNOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE; BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

	SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.		
STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.	
SEGOVIA	(Calling at S'PORE, PENAND & COLOMBO). J	ist Dec.	Freight.
CENTCAMBIA 1	HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	19th Dec.	Freight.
ADMINIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	29th Dec.	Freight.
C EPPD [ARISZ]	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	rath Tansana	Freight.
'CITUONIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	a th Tansans	Freight,
A CD'ADIA	Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	Wash 17-h	Freight.
ANDALTISIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO)	L near Tab	Freight.
SAMBIA.	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	7th March	Freight.

For further Particulars, apply to HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, HONGKONG OFFICE, No. 1. Oveen's Buildings,

TENTISTRY.

Hongkong, 26th November, 1904.

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM TRIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY. STUDIO AT NO. 14. D'AGUILAR STREET.

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M. H. CHAUN, p. D. S. DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONOKONO, From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A. [Box1, Hongkong, 4th June, 1904]

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Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at 8.30 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 9 P.M. and 10.30 P.M. (Saturday excepted). Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8.30 A.M., 3 P.M. and 6 P.M. (Sunday

These Steamen, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River, Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation. SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO. LTD.

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CANTON-MACAO LINE.

This steamer leaves Canton, for Macao every Tues Ity, Thursday and Saturday at 8.30 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 A.M.

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> S.S. "SAINAM,"......588 tons,.......Captain J. Willox.

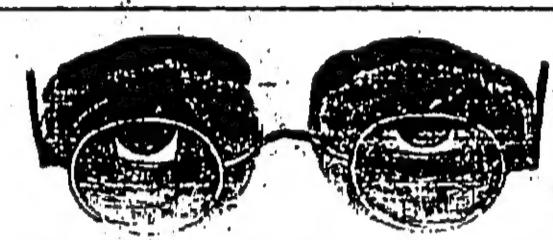
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8.30 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin, Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

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Hongkong, 29th October, 1904

Untimations.



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N. LAZARUS.

10, D'AGUILAR STREET, HONGKONG.

EFECTIVE Vision and Eyestrain cause many Nerve Troubles, needing only proper Saloons. Glasses to Correct and Cure. Prescription lenses ground on the premises. All work guaranteed. Sun Glasses are restful and give the effect of coolness. Prices from \$2.00.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1904

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HIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MER-CHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTOR AND GENERAL COMMISSION

AGENTS, 16, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG,

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Soli Agenti iot i FERGUSON', SPECIAL CREASE P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUER SCOTCH

WHISKY, &c. ' EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES

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Hopekope, 15th December, 1903.

HERMANOS LEVY .

MERCHANTS, JEWEL. LERS AND WATCHMAKERS.

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KODAKS and FILMS. Sole Agents for "OMEGA" WATCHES! "OMEGA" is the best, "THREE YEARS! guarantee given to every purchaser.

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HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER 41 & 43. QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, TOP FLOOR,

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FIRST Class PILSENER BEEK guaranteed free from Sulicylic Acid, any other Chemicals.

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-Special-Prices for Quantities,

Sole Agents :--

SIEMSSEN & CO.

Hongkong, toth January, 1903. 4

SELF CURE NO FICTION! MARVEL UPON MARVELI NO SUFFERER

NEED NOW DESPAIR,
but without running a doctor's bill or falling into
the deep disch of quackery, may safely, speedily
and economically cure himself without the knowledge of a second party. By the introduction of THE NEW PRENCH REMEDY

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Remedy for primary and secondary skin
eruptions, ulcerations, pains and swellings of the
joints, and all those complaints which mercury
and sarangeilla are popularly but erroneously

and sarasparilla are popularly but erroneously supposed to cure. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood and thoroughly eliminates all poisonous matter from the body. HERAPION NO. 3 — A Sovereign

Hermody for debility, nervousness, impaired vitality, sleeplemness, distaste and incapacity for business or pleasure, love of solitude, blushing, indigestion, pains in the back and head, and all those disorders resulting from early error and excess which the faculty so persistently ignore, HERAPION is sold by principal Chemists throughout the world. Price in England 2/9

2 4.6. In ordering, state which of the three numbers required, and observe that the word Therefore appears on British Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every package by order of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery. Sold by A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,

Hongkong, China and Manila.

CHEONG, of No. 20, Pottinger

NOTICE

Street, has always on hand FIRST-CLASS WRITING AND PRINTING PAPERS, AND STATIONERY of every variety.

Hongkong, 24th November, 1904.

AN APPRAL.

THE SUPERIORESS of the TTALIAN 1. CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents o Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronnge and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK,

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Coffs and Collars renewed on old ones, Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Con-

nto Books for the Children of the Poor Schools

who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, rand April, 1892,

dren's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery, Materials can be supplied, if required. The Superioress will also be most grateful for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made untimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., Lto.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside. 514 ft. Width of untrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 80.5 ft.; bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

HESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyds' surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vestels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with t'as of any port in the world.

Telephone: Works, No. 506; General, No. 876 Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. I. and A. B. C. (4th). Yokohama, May 11th, 1903.

D. NOMA, TATTOOER, 60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Til E. Public are informed that my Parlours are open from 9 A.M. all day. My 32 years' ex-I perience in TATTOOING is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My Colours are absolutely fast and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming effect not attained by any other, as their composition is only known to me. H. R. H. The Duke of York, and H. I. H. The Emperor of Russia, both honoured me with their patronage; besides many others of High Rank. Prices Moderate and satisfaction guaranteed as attested by 3,700 Recommendations which I have received from all sources.

HOTEL DES INDES.

NOS. 2 & 3, STAMFORD ROAD, SINGAPORE.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1904.

THIS First Class newly opened Hotel has In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.00 per Cask excellent accommodation for FAMILIES, ex Factory. TRAVELLERS and permanent BOARDERS.

CHARGES FROM 4-6 DOLLARS PER DAY. ..

It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the commercial houses and Esplanade. Spacious Refreshment, Dinner and Billiard

> E. C. VAN MARLE, Proprietor.

H. T. SARRE, Manager.

Singapore, 4th October, 1904.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,

LIMITED.

ex Factory. In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$8.20 per Bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers,

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1904. N. R. J. H. PIDGEON begs to announce IVI. that he is open to receive Pupils for

DANCING, either in classes or privately at No. 11, Caine Road. Terms moderate. Apply

at above address. [1108 | Hongkong, 18th November, 1904.

Potels.

FOR HOTEL COMFORT AND THE BEST BILLIARDS

KOVLOON KOWLOON. Proprietor and Manager.

THE RAMSGATE OF HONGKONG. METROPOLE HOTEL.

THREE miles out on the Shau-ki-wan Road.

Trams pass the doors every few minutes.

The only House on the Road.

The popular resort of the Colony, occupying a charming seaside situation and command-· ing the most extensive view of the Harbour and Kowloon Peninsula.

Excellent accommodation for a few Boarders.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1904.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900,

Good Sea Bathing.

Refreshments served of the first quality only. Private Tiffins and Dinners, prepared in first-class style on the shortest notice.

Dinner Parties and Picnics catered for.

JAS. CHRISTIE, Proprietor and Manager.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINES, Tell 67.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL SITUATED NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL OFFICES. EXCELLENT CUISINE AND WINES. Large and Lofty Booms Elegantly Furnished. Hydraulic Flevator, Hot and Cold Water throughout. Special Rates for Tourists,

Launch Service for Guests. For Terms, apply to

Hongkong, 11th November, 1904.

THE MANAGER.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL

PRIVATE BAR

LADIES AFTERNOON TEA ROOMS

BILLIARD ROOMS, Hot and Cold Water throughout Electrically Lighted,

Electric Fans (if required) Electric Passenger Elevator to ea. h Floor. Table D' Hote at Separate 121-les. For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANA TER. Hongkong, zard October, 1902,

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

MODERATE PRICES.

ELECTRIC FANS TO ORDER IN EVERY ROOM.

EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOOM.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1904.

Intimation.

Wim. Powell, Id.

Hours-8.30 A.M. to 6 P.M.

Winter Season's **NEW GOODS**

ON VIEW Land 1 -

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT:

FURNISHING DEPT.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,

FIRST FLOOR.

NEW STOVES-

For Cooking and Heating.

-BEDSTEADS-

Iron and Brass. Iron and Copper-

Steel and Brass.

And all Brass

Twin Bedsteads.

FENDERS & CURBS

In Iron, Copper, and Brass.

CARPET SQUARES-

Tapestry.

Kidderminster.

Kensington.

Cairo and Bute

Art Squares Printed.

Fast Colours.

Cretonnes

Art Serges.

Damasks.

Tapestries, and Fringes.

CARPETS—

Axminster.

Wilton.

Brussels, and

Tapestry.

GENTS' DEPT.

28, QUEEN'S ROAD, OPPOSITE THE CLOCK TOWER.

NEW GOODS

ARRIVE EVERY WEEK.

Wm. POWELL, Ld. HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1904.

Intimations.

ROBINSON PIANO

COMPANY, LIMITED.

There is no reason

why anyone should be without an "APOLLO."

THE MASTER PIAND PLAYER.

We offer the choice of three methods of securing one:

1.—You may acquire by payment of \$100 cash payments of | 8t. and \$27.50.

2.—You may buy at 10% discount for cash.

3.—You may Hire by

the quarter.

hold an \mathbf{We} Stock New Entirely of Imported Pianos of the highest quality, personally selected.

No such a one has ever been seen in Hongkong before

HOME PRICES.

Hongkong, 26th November, 1904



THIS DWARF RAZOR has superseded the old fashioned clumsy Razor and by its use Shaving becomes a pleasure. It is manufactured in Sheffield, England, from a special amalgam-of-steel-which-makes-imitation impossible, and in consequence it enjoys the largest sale of any Razor in the World. Thousands of Testimonials testify that the little "MAB" is the finest shaving implement ever produced.

To be obtained from THE MUTUAL STORES. WATKINS, LIMITED, and all first-class stores. in the Colony.

Sole Agents for Far East, HOWARD & Co., 29. Des Voeux Road, Central, Hongkong. Agents wanted in every port,

For particulars and terms, apply to-. HOWARD & Co.

Hongkong, 24th November, 1904.

PAUSEL Have you a SINGER Sewing Machine?

If not get one. \$10 DOWN AND THE REST IN EASY

MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

Showrooms :-- 1, Wyndham Street.

Hongkong, 12th November, 1904. THE

CHINA AND JAPAN TELEPHONE

ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

INSTALLATIONS

ELECTRIC.

BELL

FITTED AND MAINTAINED

BLECTRIC SUPPLIES: BATTERIES,

ELECTRIC BELLS,

SWITCHES, TELEPHONES,

INSULATORS,

SEND FOR PRICE LISTS

ESTIMATES;

ADDRESS :-- TICE HOUSE ROAD. Hangkong, sand November, 1904.

10-MORROW.

St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong.

First Sunday in Advent.

The following will be the order of service Holy Communion, 7.30 a.m.; Matins, 11 a.m., Responses: Ferial, Venite: Hine, Psalms Benedictus: Ward in A., Jubilate: Hayes in F., Anthem: "Sleepers wake, a voice is calling "-

Mendelssohn, Hymns: 359 and 203. Evensong, 5.45 p.m., Responses: Ferial, Psalms: Turle, Goss and Purcell, Magnificat: Woodward in A., Nunc Dimittis: Helmore in .. Hymns: 48, 362 and 51, Vesper Hymn Ward (No. 2.)

St. Peter's Seamen's Church.

Queen's Road, West, Morning Prayer 11 a.m., Venite, Woodward;
Te Deum, Russell; Jubilate, Barnby; Hymns,
62, 59, 63 and 65; Kyrie.
Evening Prayer: Magnificat, Goss; Nunc

Dimittis; Savage, Hymns, 58, 553, 569 and 70.

The Church launch Dayspring will call on ships carrying white crews to bring friends ashore to the services between 9.15 and 10.30 a.m., and between 5.15 and 6 p.m., (Kowloon Police Pier, 10.30 and 6 p.m.): returning after-wards. The Answering-Pennant is the Call flag. All the sittings are free and unappropriated. Visitors welcome. Books, &c. provided.

Sunday school to to 10.45 a.m. Roman Catholic Cathedral: - Mass at 6 a.m. 7 a.m., 8 a.m., and 9.30 a.m. Benediction, German Bethesda Chapel, West Point:-

Francis Church, Wanchai :- Mass (Chin.)
6 a.m., (Port.), 7.30 a.m. Benediction, St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road:-Morning Service (English), 9 a.m. St. Anthony's Chapel, West Point :- Mass.

Union Church: -- Services, 11 a.m., and 6 p.m. Wesleyan Methodist Church, Wanchai. HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET

PRICES. Corrected 19th November, 100 cts. per & Mex

BUTCHER' MEAT.

Beef sirioin & prime cut—Mei Lung Pa 🏗 — .. Corned-Ham Ngau Yuk Soup, Tong Yuk Steak-Ngau Yuk Pa Serjoin-Ngau Lau...... ... Sausages,-Ngau Yuk Chaung ,,, ,, Bullock's Brains- , Know per set .. Tongue fresh-Ngau Li..... each "corned-Ham Ngau Li..... " Head-Ngau Tau

" Heart-Ngau Sum "...... " Hump, Salt-Ngau Kin..... " " Feet-Ngau Kerk...... each Tail-Ngau Mei '...... .. Tripe (undressed)-Ngau To

Calves' Head and Feet-Ngau-chaitau-keck....set Mutton Chop-Yeung Pai Kwat P

Leg-Young Pei Shoulder-Yeung Shau, gs' Chitlings-Chi cheong Brains-Chi Know.....per set . Fry-Chi Chak

" Head-Chi Tau " Heart-Chi Sumeach . Kidneys-Chi Yiupair .. Liver—Chi Kon

Pork, Chop-Chi Pai Kwat " Comed-Ham Chu Yuk " Leg-Chu Pei " " Fat or Lard-Chu Yau

Sheeps' Head and Feet-Yeung Tau Heart-Young Sumeach Kidneys-Yeung Yiu

Sucking Pigs, To Order-Chu Chai ... " Suet, Beef. Sang Ngau Yau Mutton-Sang Young Van "

Veal-Ngau Chai Yuk.....n " Sausages-Ngau Chai Yuk Tong. " POULTRY.

Capons, Large, Small-Sin Kai...... Ducks-Ap Doves-Pan Kauach Eggs, Hen-Kai Tan.....per doz. Fowls, Canton—Kaib .. Hainan-Hoi Nam Kai Geese-Ngoi Geese, Wild Shanghai-Sheung Hoi Ye Ngo, pair

Musk Deer-Wong Keng pach Hare-Tu Chai...... Partridge-Che Khoo Pheasant-Shan Kai ,,,,,,,,,,,pair Pigeons, Canton-Pak Kup sach .. . Holhow-Holhow Pak Kup, n

Ouail-Um-Chun Rice Birds-Wo Fa Cheukdosen Snine-Sa Chui each Turkeys, Cock-Fo Kai Kung " Hen- i i Ng n

Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sui-appair Teal, Shanghai, Sui Ap Chai......sach Wild Ducks Canton-Sang Shing Sui Apper pair 1.10 FISH,

Bream-Bin Yu...., Canton Fresh Water Fish-Hoi Bin Yu, Carp-Li Yu Catfish-Chik Yu Codfish-Mun Yu...... Crabs-Hai Cuttle Fish-Muk Yu Daco-Wong Mei Lun ,,,..., Dog Fish-Tit Tu Sa marraman n Fresh water-Tam Sui Yu w , Yellow-Wong Sin..... H Frograv-Tien Kai

Gudgeon-Pak Kup Yu

Halibut-Cheung Kwan Yu

Labrus-Wong Fa Yu Loach---Wu-Yu..... Lobsters-Lung Ha Mackerel-Chi Yu Mullet-Chai Yu Oysters-Sang Hoo Parrotfish-Kai Kung Yu Perch-Tau Loo Pike-Fa Paw Poong

Plaice-Pan Yu... Pomfret, Black-Hak Chong, Pomfret, White-Pak Chong...... Prawns-Ming Ha...., Ray-Pei Pa 5a Rock Fish-Sek Kau Kung.......

Roach-Chun Yu LSalmon, (C'ton), fresh water-Ma Yau Yu.,..., Shark-Sa Yu

Skate-Po-Yu Shrimps—Ha Snapper-Lap Yu..... Soles-Tat Sa Yu..... Tench-Wan YuTurbot-Cho How Yu

Turtles, small, fresh water-Keok Vu... " White Bait-Ngan Yu Chai FRUITS. Apples, (California)-Kam San Ping Ко.......

(Chefoo)-Tin Chun Ping " . Ко..... " Smalf-Hoi Tong..... " Oustard-Fan Lai Chieach Bananas, fragrant, Canton-Sang Sheng

Heung Chiu " (brides), Macao-San Heung Chiu " Chestnuts, Chinese-Foong Lut.... Carambola-Yeung Tou Cocoanuts-Yeh Tszeach

Lemons, China-Ning Moong..... ... Amer. -- Kum San Ning Moong ... Lichees, Dried-Lai Chi Con Fresh, Lai Chi ...,

Limes, (Saigon)-Sai Kung Ning Moong each Mango, Manila-Lui Sung Mong...... Mango, Saigon-Sai Kung Moong Mangostsens, San Chuk Tsz.,..... doz. Oranges, (Canton)-Sang Sheng Tim Chang

" Small-Tai Kutcatty Mandarin-Tim Kut Pears, (American)-Kam San Shut Li... (Cantan), Cooking-Sa Li " (Shanghai)-Sheung Hoi Li ...,

Peanuts,—Fa Sang Persimmons Large, - Hung Chie Pine-apples, 1st quality-Sheung Poon Ti Paw-laweach and enching - Chung-tang

Pawdaw Platams—Tai Chen Plums, Swatow-Hung Lai Pumolo, Siam-Chim Lo Yau

Walnuts, Hop Top Green -Sang Hop Tuo VEGETABLES, &c.

Artichokes, Shanghai,-Sheung Hoi Ah Beans, (French) Macao-Oh Moon Pin TAU

Beans, (French), Shanghai-Sheung Hoi Pin Tau Besss, Sprout-Ah Choi..... Beans Long-Tau Kok Beet Root-Hung Choi Tau...... each Brinjals, Green-Cheng Yuen Ker Brinjals, Red-Hung Ker.

Brassica-Pak Chol..... Bamboo Shoots-Chook Shun Cabbage, Chinese, com.—Kai Choy...... Cabbage Root-Kai Lan Taneach Cabbage, (Shanghai)-Yeb Ghoi , Gane Shoots, bunch-Kan Shup Cauliflower, Large size-Tai Yeh Choi

Cauliflower, Medium size-Choung Yeh Cauliflower, Small size—Sai Yeh Choi-fa Carrots-Kam Shun Celery, Chinese Tong Kan Chay Celery, English-Yeung Kan Choi

Celery, White-Pak Yeung Kan Choi... Chilles Dried-Con Lat Chiu Red-Hung Fa Green-Cheng Lat Chiu Curry Stuff, English-Ka Lee Choi Liu Cucumbers-Cheng Kwa Bitter Squash-Fu Kwa old-Lo Keung Horse Radish, Shanghai-Lik Kan Indian Gorn-Suk Malpiece

Lettuce-Yeung Sang Choieach Water Chesnuts-Ma Tai Mandarin-Hwei Lum Ma Pai Mushrooms Fresh-Sang Cho Kho Onlone, Bombay-Young Chung Tau ... Green-Sang Chung...... Shal-Shoung Hol Chung Tau

Japan-Yat Poon Okroes-Mo Ker Parsley, English-Yenng Un Sai Gradus Pea ... Green Pean-Oheng Tan..... Potatoes, Sweet-Fan Shu ,,,,,,,,,,, Shanghai-Sheung Hoi Shu

Japan-Yat Poon Shu Tsai ...

Foschow-Fuk Chau Shu Tsai Macao-Oh-Moon Pumpkin-Toong Kwa Radish-Hung Lo Pak Tsai.....dozen Shalots-Con Chung Tau Spinage (Chinese)-Paw Choi Spinach-Vin Chol Tomatoes-Fan Ker..... Taros-Wu Tau

American—Fa Ki

Turnips, Pun-ti (Long)—Low Pak

English—Veung Low Pak :piece:
Vegetable Marrow—Chit Kwa Waters Cresses-Sai Yeung Choi.... Lily Roots-Lin Ngau N. A. JOHANSBEN.

Intimations.

DONE BY TRYING.

Nobody can fell what he can do till he tries. When a thing ought to be done the modern spirit moves us to keep working away at it until it is done. In the face of this, idea the "impossible" vanishes. Where there's a will, there's a way. "If we could but rob cod liver oil of its sickening taste and smell and then combine it with two or three other ingredients we should possess the best remedy in the world for certain diseases that are now practically incurable." So said a famous English physician twenty-five years ago "But it will never be done," he added. "You can no more turn cod liver oil into a pleasant pala able medicine, than you can turn the Codfi h itself into a Bird of Paradise." Yet he lived to admit that in

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION the "impossible" had been accomplished. . It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers. combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. This remedy is freed from the bad peculiarities Dr. Frothingham so detested, and t is precisely the splendid medicine he wished for. Use i freely and confidently for Anemia, Hysteria, Wasting Complaints, Blood Impuri, ties Asthma, and Throat and Lung Troubles-20 Dr. W. B. B. Aikins, F. R. C. P., London,-M. D. C. M., Victoria University,-M; B Toronto University,-Consulting Physician to Home for Incurables, Physician to Toronto General Hospital, says: "I am much pleased to state that the results from using Wampole's Preparation of Cod Liver Oil have been uniformly satisfactory; it appealed to me as being prepared according to correct scientific principles." It increases the appetite and influences the digestion of food; it is delicious to take, wi'l not disappoint you and is effective from the first dose. "It represents the dawn of progress." At chemists everywhere.

> THE CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS. OTICE is hereby given that the THIRTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Head Office, Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 6th December, at II o'clock in the Forencon, for the purpose of

with Statement of Accounts to the 30th April last, and of declaring Dividends. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 22nd instant to the 6th proximo, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors.

receiving the report of the Directors, together

Secretary, Hangkong, 14th November, 1904.

JAMES WHITTALL,

LIONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM-TI WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED, TIME TABLE

(on and after 1st October, 1904.) WEEK DAYS. 6.45 a.m. to 7.00 a.m ... Every 15 minutes. 7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every to minutes. 8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes. 8.39 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every to minutes. .9.30 a.m. to 11 00 a.m. .. Every 15 minutes, 11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every to minutes. 1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m ... Every 15 minutes. 1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every to minutes. 2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every to minutes. NIGHT CARS. 8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m.

3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

every half hour. 8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes, 9.30 a.m to 10.30 a m. ... Every 15 minutes. 10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes. 12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m Every to minutes. 1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes. 6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m ... Every 15 minutes. 7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m.... Every 10 minutes. NIGHT CARS as on Week Days, SATURDAYS. Extra cars at 11.30 and 11.45 p.m. SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the

Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS Des Vœux Road Central. JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers, Hongkong, 1st October, 1904.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

KWONG LOONG,

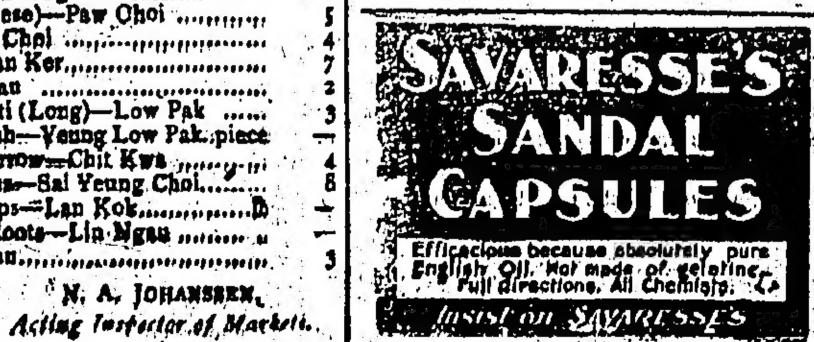
OABINET-MAKER AND ART DECORATOR, from Shanghai, has opened a FURNITURE STOKE

No. 1, WYNDHAM STREET. The only Shop in Hongkong with this name. X/HERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE

order in any design required, Has been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Messrs, A. S. Watson & Co. Ld., foint Telegraphs Cos., and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference may be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c.,

Messrs, A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd. write as We have pleasure in stating that Mr. Li KWONG LOONG furnished the Annexe to our Dispensary and gave us every satisfac-

(SA.) A. B. WATSON & Co., Ld. ORDERS punctually attended to, and CHARGES most moderate. AN INSPECTION INVITED.



Hongkong, and September, 1904.

Auctions:

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from J. C. Lowe, E.q., to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION

MONDAY. he 28th November, 1904, at 2.00 P.M., within his residence, No 10, Knutsford Terrace, Kowloon, THE WHOLE OF HIS

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE Comprising :-TEAKWOOD HATSTAND with BE-VELLED GLASS, OVERMANTELS, MORNCCO:COVERED CHAIRS, TEAK-WOOD EXTENSION DINING TABLE and CHAIRS, Marinburk's make DINNER

WAGGON, GLASS-WARE, PICTURES

MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS and

DRESSING TABLES with GLASS, WAR-DROBES, CHEST-OF-DRAWERS, &c., &c.; 2 LADY'S BICYCLES and a quantity of PLANTS in Pots.

Catalogues may be had on application. TERMS :-- As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers. Hongkong, 25th November, 1904. - [1264

PRELIMINARY NOTICE. PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from A. C. VOULES, Esq., to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

WEDNESDAY, the 30th November, 1904, at 2,30 P.M., within his residence, No. 3, East Terrace, Kowloon, THE WHOLE OF HIS

Catalogues will be issued. TERMS :- As usual. HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Hongkong, 25th November, 1904. PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION.

FRIDAY, the 2nd December, 1904, at 11 A.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. B, Des Vœux Road, corner of Ice House Street, A GREAT ASSORTMENT OF

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED

TERMS :- As usual. HUGHES & HOUGH, Hongkong, 26th November, 1904.

ENAMELLED TIFFIN CARRIERS,

Masonic.

ZETLAND

No. 525, E.C. REGULAR MEETING of ZETLAND LODGE will be held at the FREE. MASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on THURS-

DAY, the 1st December, at 8.30 for o P.M. pre-cisely, Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend. Hongkong, 24th November, 1904.

THE WINE GROWERS -SUPPLY CO.



BARRETTO & Co.,

General Agents, Hongkong,

PORT WINE. Direct shipment from the COMPANHIA AGRICOLA E COMMERCIAL DOS VINHOS DO PORTO.

(Successors to Donna Antonia A. Ferreira). Monopoly for China of THE WINE GROWERS SUPPLY CO.

Per Case of

I Dozen.

Dry No. 1 Selected Old Port \$50.00 Quinta do Porto Dry No. 3 Quinta da Granja Tawny, 1887, Vintage. Tawny, (White Label)..... Medium Tawny, (Brown Label) White Tawny, (White Label)...... Full Wine, (Brown Label)........... 11.00 White Tawny, (Brown Label) Light Tawny, (Brown Label)

FRENCH CLARETS. Cru-Wynbron 4.50 Côtes 5:00 Montferrand 5.50 St. Emilion 6.00 St. Estephe 5.50 St. Julien.... 7,50 Chateau Leoville 9.00 Chairen Lafte Chateau Larosa10.50

BURGUNDIES

Per Case Per Case Quarts. Pints. Macon vin 189917.00 Nuits vin 1893 7.50 Musigny vin 189318.50 Corton vin 189318,50 Chablis vin 189319.00 Beaune vin 189319.00 Pommard vin 1899 29.00 Red Burgundy......30.00 Chambertin vin 189939.00

Romance vin 189340.00 BARRETTO & Co. Agents Nos. 23 & 24, Bank Buildings. Queen's Road Central,

Hongkong, 19th October, 1904

TIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.B. 1841.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS

CONFECTIONERY

We beg to notify the of our New Season's Confectionery,

IMPORTED FROM THE LEADING

London and

Parisian Houses.

SELECTIONS

OF THE

PUREST

BEST QUALITY

from the Simplest to that of

The Finest and Most Recherche Character.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED,

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 19th November, 1904.

TELEPHONE NO. VAO. CABLE ADDRESS: "ACREE," HONGKONG A. B. C. CODE, 470 EDITION.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

17, PUEEN'S ROAD.

DEALERS.

DRAWING-ROOM, DINING-ROOM,

and BED-ROOM

FURNITURE.

ELECTRO-PLATED,

GLASS, and

CHINA WARES. PASTEUR'S MICROBE-PROOF FILTERS,

ROCHESTER LAMPS, WHITE TURKISH TOWELS.

COUNTERPANES. COOKING RANGES,

KITCHEN UTENSILS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT.

DEVELOPING and PRINTING UNDERTAKEN for AMATEURS. GOOD WORK.

PROMPT RETURN. Hongkong, 8th January, 1904.

ESPECIAL OLD TOM GIN. Marshall and Elvy's

DOUBLY DISTILLEI

AND OF MATURED AGE.

PARE ON AINED FROM THE MUTUAL STORES,

De Vœux Road. Hongkong, 11th May, 1904.

All communications intended for publication in The "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH " should be addressed to The Editor, I, Ice House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Addrew. 4

Ordinary lawiness communications should be addressed to The Manager.

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world is 30 conta per quarter. Single Copies, Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-

The Pongkong Celegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1904.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE old s.s. Thates, captured by the Japanese near Chemo, has been sent to Sascho.

THE U.S. naval collier Brutus will return from the target practice station at Mirs . Bay on Tuesday.

TITE U.S. supply ship Supply left this morning for Cavite, P. I. whence after a two weeks stay, she will return to her station at Guam.

Titts afternoon the children from the Union Church Sunday School were taken in launches for a picnic to Quarry Bay, leaving Murray Pier at 1.30 p.m. 🛬

afternoon for Macao, to be present at the ball. The band of H.M.S. Vengeance went over to play the dance maste.

THE King has approved of the appointment of the Hon, Gershom Stewart to be an unofficial member of the Legislative Council when the Hon., C. S. Sharp resigned. Titt. Hongkong and Shanghai Binking

Corp ration have drawn in the last few days Tis. 200,000 in bar silver from Hongkong, and Tls. 100 000 in har silver from Hankow, reports the Shanghai Times, of 21st inst. THE's.s. Empress of Japan is now in No.

where she is undergoing an overhaul, and minor repairs to her boilers, etc. She is expected to leave the dock about Monday week. It must have surprised the members of the Amateur Dramatic Club, to learn from the

berth at the Hongkong and Whampon Dock,

columns of the Daily Press, that they put on a performance of "Dorothy" last night! CHANG Yen Mao, the ex-director General of the Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd., has been decorated by the Throne

with a 3rd rank button, and is appointed as the special respresentative of China to settle the C. E. & M. Co.'s affairs in London. ANOTHER native Roman Catholic priest has

been murdered by the malcontents of Nin-hae in Chekiang. The deceased was the brother of the one murdered not many months ago, for which the French Consul exacted a high indemnity from the Chinese officials. The priest was stabbed to death on his way to preach in a village. No arrest has been made. The case is now in the hands of the French Consul.

In their weekly share report, Messrs. Erich Georg & Co., referring to Indo-China shares, state: "It may be of interest to note that the average dividend paid since 1881 equals 4.91 per cent, while the average dividend for the last ten years is 7 to per cent., and taking the last five years, the average dividend is 8.40 per cent., and that the reserve funds, which in 1897 stood at £40,000, now amount to £305,000 according to last year's accounts, with a paid up . capital of £495,892."

Two coolies were arrested yesterday for being in possession of a couple of rolls of heavy black cloth, reasonably suspected of having been stolen. The men were carrying the goods in a big gunny bag on their bamboo pole, when a detective thought it advisable to investigate, and stopped the men. The latter immediately dropped the bundle and tried to do a bolt; but they were no sprinters, and were soon in the lock-up. Chief Inspector Hanson, of the Detective service, prosecuted the men, before Mr. Hazeland, when the case was, rem inded to enable the owners if possible to be traced. It is believed that the loot is the result of coolies broaching cargo in transit f om ship to shore.

An accident happened on Thursday night to Mrs. Harmston-Love, when going to the Circus in a ricksha. It appears that on the road near the Polo Ground there is a big heap of stones in readiness for repairing work and in the darkness, the light that should have marked this danger-spot, either not burning at all, or else burning so dimly as to be useless, the ricksha ran full butt into the heap, turned over, and fell on top of Mrs. Harmston-Love. The stones were very sharp and pointed, and the unfortunate lady received some very severe cuts about the face, arms and legs, one being particularly serious just beside the temple over the left eye, causing it to swell up to an abnormal size, and entirely laying her ii i fir two days. In the fall, she also had the misfortune to lose a valuable jewel. We were glad to see that she was somewhat better last night, though bearing marks of her illtreatment at the hands of those responsible for the unprotected, or not properly pratected,

[60 | heap of stones.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

UNUSUALLY GOOD YEAR!

INCREASE OF CAPITAL.

An extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the above Company, was held this forenoon at the offices of the General Managers, Messrs. Shewan, Tumes and Co., Prince's Buildings. Hon. R. Shewan presided, and there were also present Hon. Sir C. 1 Chater, C.M.G., and Hon. W. J. Gresson, (Consulting Committee), Mess s. A. Babington, E. A. Hewett, Turner, C. A. Tomes, T. Skinner R. C. Wilcox, F. B. Goddard, Fung Wa Chun, and N. H. Ruskerford (Secretary).

The Secretary laving read The notice co vening the meeting. The Chairman said :-- Gentlemen, -- Before fraceed to put the resolutions just read to the meeting I will as briefly as possible explain the necessity for more capital. We have: added to and ex ended the capacity of the factories here and at Macao until we can go no further. We have now reached, a total output of 34,000 barrels per month, but the demand has more than kept pace with our enlargements so that in spite of all we have still to suffer the chagrin of seeing good orders go past us, W

have therefore to practically begin an additional factory. After very thorough study of the , whole question we have decided to put up a rotary plant instead of Aalborg k ins as before. Rotary kilns are now giving great satisfaction in Europe and America. To begin with the first cost of the plant is considerably less and in our case the taying is still greater as we can take advantage of a good part of our present installation for the working of these kilns, while as compared with the old kilns the quality of the cement produced though not on the whole any higher than at present will have certain qualities which will recommend it to a particular section of our customers. Our A VERY large number of Hongkongite's left this | Superintendent, Mr. Uldall, studied these kilns at home sometime ago and recommends their adoption, and our Chief Engineer, Mr. Hewitt, being on a holiday we took advantage of his presence in England to place orders for a two rotary kiln plant complete, making, as far as possible special arrangements for adding one rutary kiln or more if required later on. These two rotaries will give us about 16,000 barrels per month additional, a large increase in proportion to the cost of the new plants, which we estimate will be something

> our bankers is \$425,000, and there he the dividend which may be reckoned at not more than \$200,000, so that altogether the proposed \$1,000,000 new capital and premium will not be more that enough for our wants. We shall, however, he in a much stronger position and as the more we make the lower the cost, we should be able to produce our cement at price which should defy competition. A every one known this Company had to pay dearly for its experience; it cost us practically all our original capital and years of work and struggle against adverse conditions, which do not obtain in Europe or America, and we do not envy any rivals who should attempt to take a new concern through all that this Company underwent at its inception. We have had an unusually good year, but we cannot count

upon always having a large Admiralty Dock contract to fall back upon such as we have a present. It is never safe to prophesy unless one knows, but as the end of the year is so near and I know that shareholders are anxious for a word on the subject I will go so tar as to say that at a rough estimate, for it is impossi-

ble to give figures that are at all exact without taking stock and closing all our books, our profit this year should be about 40 to 50 cen more than last year.

No questions being asked, The Chairman moved the following resolu-That the Capital of the Company be

increased from \$1,000,000 (divided into 10,000 shares of \$10 each) to \$1,500,000 (divided into 150,000 shares of \$10 each) by the creation of 50,000 new shares of \$1" each to be offered and if accepted to be allotted to the persons constituting the shareholders of the Company according to the Company's Register of Shareholders or the 28th day of February, 1905, at a premium of \$10 for each and every single share of such 50,000 new shares in the ratio and proportion of one new share for every two old shares in the Company held by the respective Shareholders thereofy the amount payable on each of such new shares respectively (including the said premium of \$10 per share) to be paid as to one equal half part thereof on the 31st-days of March, 1925, and as to the re-nainder thereof (including the balance of the said premium) on the 30th day of June, 1905.

And that failing such allotment as aforesaid the said new shares be disposed of by the General Managers in accordance with the Company's Art.cles of Association. And that for the purpose of facilitating the carrying into effect of the above Resolution the Transfer and other Books of the Company be closed for the space of seven days as on and from the 1st day of March,

Mr. E A. Hewett seconded, and the motions were unanimously agreed to.

This terminated the business, the chairman announcing that a confirmatory meeting would be held later on.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. J. I. Pluni mer, Chief Assistant of the Hongkong Obser-On the 26th at 11.45 p.m. The barometer

has risen rapidly in N. China and more mode-rately to the southward and has fallen in Japan and over the Pacific. The greatest pressure is over the Yangise valley and to the northward and the least in the southern Philippines. Fresh to strong N.E. monsoon will prevail in the Formosa

Channel and fresh monsoon over the northern part of the China Sea, Forecast :- Fresh N.E. winds, fine.

THE GOVERNOR ON SANITAK SCIENCE:

PRESENTATION OF CERTIFICATES. H.E. the Governor (Sir Matthew Nathan, KCMG.) at the City Hall, last night, presented the certificates gained by Inspectors of Nuisances, etc., in connection with the examinations held during the year under the auspices of the Hongkong Sanitary Institute. Amongst fairly large attendance were :- Dr. J. M. Atkinson (President of the Santary Board), Or. B. T. Barnett (Hon. Secretary), Mr. A. H. Ough, Hon. W. J. Gresson, Mr. E. A. Hewett, Col. W. E. Webb, R.A.M.C., Captain Fitz William, Captain Smith, A.D.C., Hon. P. N. H. Jones, (Director of Public-Works), Hon. Dr. Ho Kni Hon, Wei Yuk, Mr. C. A. Rumjahn.

Dr. J. M. Atkinson said :-- Your Excellency

and Centlemen,-It will be within the recol-

lection of most of you that the Hongkong branch of the Sa itary Institute was formal y opened on the 6th October last year by II. E. Sir Henry Blake. During the first session 35 lectures and two demonstrations were given by the following gentlemen :- Drs. Pearse and Hunter, Captain Fitz Williams (Army Service Corps), and Messrs. Ough, Gibbs, Lemin, Harker, Browne, Bryan, Gibson, and Jaffe. It will be seen from the list that we have been successful in obtaining the assistance of some of the local architects, engineers and military officers. This opportunity might be taken to thank these gentlemen for the time and labours they have bestowed. We wish to encourage this outside assistance as much as Lossible as by this means the branch will be established on a firmer basis, and will appeal more to all sections of the community. The classes were held at Queen's College in a room kindly lent for the purpose by the Headmaster, the average attendance at each lecture being twenty-two. Examinations were held in March last by a Board of Examiners appointed by the Home Institute for the certificates in Practical Sanitary Science, and for the Inspector of Nuisances certificates. With reference to the Inspector of Nuisances examination a practical as well as a theoretical knowledge with the subjects set out in the syllabus is required, and the Local Government Board, London, accept the certificate as evidence that the person pussessing it is qualified for the office of Inspector of Nuisances, in any urban or rural district outside London. It is similarly recognised in Edinburgh and Dublin. The Government has decided to refund the under \$400,000. Our present overdraft with money spent in fees by those Inspectors successful in the examination. In the Inspectors' Examination a prize of \$50 in books was given by Mr. Fung Wa Chun-to the first, won by Mr. H. J. W. Gidley, and a second of \$25 in books which was won by Mr. R. Bennett. Thanks to the liberality of some of their supporters, amongst whom were several Chinese gentlemen, we have been able to hire a darge room in Wyndham Street, next to the German Consulate, which is used as a lecture and reading room. This session lectures are being delivered on Tuesday and Friday evenings, whilst commencing in February a course of lectures for inspectors of meat and other Joods will be given by the Colonial Veterinary, Surgeon, and Captain Fitz Williams, A.S.C. and application: will be made to the Home Institute for authority to hold the examination. I think we may congratulate ourselves on the growth of this infant branch of what is now, the Royal Sanitary Institute, as by the last mail news has been received that His Majesty the King has graciously consented to give his patronage to the parent Society. Most of the success we have already attained is due to the efforts of our Secretary, Dr. Barnett, and especially to the Assistant Secretary, Mr. Carter, who all along has had the interests of the branch at heart and has done all in his power to foster it.

H. E. the Governor then distributed the certificates as follows :-Practical Sanitary Science: Patrick A.

Cunningham, Robert Edwin Hemmings, John Lemm, Arthur P. Samy. Bennett, G. W. Coysh, S. M. Gidley, H. J.

and W. H. Woolley. II. E. the Governor then said :- Gentlemen, port mortem examination on the bodies at the conditions in China. Therefore, continued the I look on the ceremony to take place this afternoon as one of the most important that I have ditions pointed to death by poison he was attended since I have been in this colony. The future progress of Hongkong must largely poison. The brother of the deceased stated A reply dealing with this declaration is expect. depend on the extent to which we can eradicate that no other member of the family had those diseases which disorganise labour and prejudically affect intercourse with other countries. No Governor of Hongkong is likely, had they been in any way ill since thenonce having read, to forget the picture drawn by Sir William Robinson of the condition of this city at the height of the first plague epidemic ten years ago. Since that first visitation each succeeding year has added to the plague death-roll, though fortunately it has never again obtained to quite the high figure of 1894. Each succeeding year, has also seen some modiffication to the plague procedure. Here, as in Bombay, when the disease broke out first with fearful virulence in 1896, there seemed to of the Pole Wa flowers, and that they helping Grontoboy were, when the two steamers left, in he a hope that by strict isolation and stringent measures of disinfection it might be quickly stamped out. This hope has now given way that fact had not been communicated to the the control of a naval officer. to the more rational belief that it is only by police. Witness said he did not kow what the removing the conditions favourable to the propagation of disease as quickly as possible, but of necessity gradually, that, the recurring epidemics can be prevented. The removal of the conditions favourable to propagation of disease flowers or seeds. They were good for many disin a town is what we mean by the sanitation cases besides asthma. The brother of the deof that town, The principles of sanitation are ceased, re-called, stated that he did not remem-Simple. They may be summed up as pure air, ber saying that the deceased had eaten the clean water, unpolluted ground, and the letting | seeds. He had seen such seeds, but had none of light into dark pluc s. But while the prin- in his shop. He did not remember where he

intelligent designing of houses is complicated the questions, unless he thought they would

and requires a knowledge of many details not | incriminte him; and then His Worship would

in themselves attractive and the practical ap- judge as to their propriety.-The witness then

plication of this knowledge under conditions admitted that he had had such seeds in his

that of necessity are often repugnant. The shop within the last month, but had none now.

sanitary worker in his efforts to secure the . The inquest was then adjourned for the pur-

impure conditions. In so doing he establishes the strongest possible claim on the respect and gratifude of the community. among people who, with the recognition of the relation between cause and effect in gradually making his influence felt, and he can for his perusal. only succeed in this by giving confidence in his carefulness and energy in his firmness and; scrupulous fairness and in the absolute integrity of his purpose and his methods. "A disciple of Confucius once inquired-what one should do in order to get along well with men. t onfucius answered: Be conscientious and sincere in what you say ; be carnest and serious in what you do; in that way although you may be in to eign countiles you will get along well with men But if in what you say you are not conscientious and sincere and, in what you do, you are not earnest and serious, even in your own country and in your own home, how can you get along well with men? Keep these principles constantly before you, as when diving in a carriage, you keep your eyes on the head of your house. In that way you will get along well with men." And the disciple had these words engraved on his belt. I have now said enough to justify the interests I take in the carnest and serious

body of men that meet together in the evening at No. 10, Wyndham Street, and to explain also the great pleasure it gives me to publicly recognise their work by presenting to some of them the certificates of the Royal Sanitary Institute which has so recently been placed under the patronage of our King. I take this opportunity of reminding the gentlemen here present that the branch of the Royal Sanitary Institute at Hongkong, which was established at a public meeting held in this hall on the 6th October, last year at which my predecessor was present, was originally due to a suggestion from the present acting Sinitary Surveyor Mr. Carter who, I know frum Chinese as well as European testimony has the powers of getting along well-with-men. (Applause). - The meeting closed with a vote of thanks to

the Governor, proposed by Mr. E. A. He wett.

THE SUGAR INDUSTRY.

The following notification is published in the Gazette in substitution of Government notifica tion No. 747 published on the 13th November 1933, which is cancelled :-

It is hereby notified that for the purposes regulation No. III in His Majesty's Order i Council of the 11th day of August, 1903, made under the Imperial Sugar Convention Act of 1903, (3 Edw. 7), the superintendent of imports an exports of Nongkong for the time being is th "Fiscal Authority! for this Colony and that al certificates of origin relating to sugar to be exported must accordingly be declared before him and must be in the form of which copies can be had on application at the harbour office.

In accordance with the regulations made on the 17th day of November, under section 3 of the Sugar Convention Ordinance, 1904, a feet of \$5 will be payable at the time of making each declaration.

> THE " POK WA" NOT AN INQUIRY.

Yesterday, Mr. H. H. J. Gomperiz beld an inquest into the cause of the death of the two native children who died some time after taking an evening meal.

The following jury was empanelled:-Messrs. J. W. C. Bonnar (Foreman), John Lemon, and W. F. Bassford.

On the 18th ulto, a Chinese boy age about 11 years, and a girl aged about 13 years, after funds by the newly-appointed Governor of Inspectors of Nuisances certificate: R. partaking of their evening meal of rice, fresh Kwangsi, and the entreasy for relforcements vegetables, fresh fish and preserved prunes, by the Governor of Liunan, the rebellion, it is Gidley, J. T. Longstaff, G. Morphew, J. Redie | became ill and died between itt p.m. and midnight-Dr. Swan testified to performing the mortuary, and said that while the general conunable to find any traces of any particular money, in the hope of effecting a suppression, suffered or been ill as an effect of food eaten on the day in question, Mr. Wate, assistant Government Analyst, was of opinion that the cause of death was datura poisoning. The datura plant grows commonly. about Hongkong, and bears a long funnel-shaped. white blossom. -- he Resident Surgeon of the Tung Wa testified to the common use among the Chinese of the datura flowers, for asthma the town is strongly fortified and almost imand also for producing insensibility, etc. pregnable. There are plenty of provisions. Witness stated that the brother of the deceased | Especially, large quantities of coal have been informed him that the deceased had eaten a lot stored. The cruisers Rossi qualyn and to tin them in his shop.—His Worship said this good condition. The customs affice in Vladiwas very important, and wanted to know why vostok is closed. The shipping is placed under "Pok Wa" was called in English, but it was. used both as food and for medicinal purposes. -Witness, continuing, said he had not known of any case of paisoning from eating these ciples are simple their application by efficient | saw them. Here the witness quibbled and was ventilation, good water-supply schemes, effec. warned by His Worship that he would be liable. tive drainage and sewerage systems and the for contempt of Court, and said he must answer

THE CONTRABAND CASE.

It was our intention in this issue to have This claim is recognized where lie within reproduced the judgment in the act on brought by the Osaka Shosen Kuisha v. the owners of the s.s. Prometheus, and delivered by the Chief herent in the western mind, readily understand Justice yesterday. So far Sir Henry has not the object of the various measures he under- had an opportunity of revising the proofs, and takes. This task is undoubtedly more difficult as we understand there are many important here in China where disease is not understood | corrections to be made we hold over the matter to be a punishment for the breach of the until this has been done. His copy was handnatural laws of physical purity. In this ed to one representative of the Press on the country he has to get his work done by understanding that a proof would be submitted

NAVAL NOTES.

The flagship Glory with Admiral Sir Gerar Noel aboard may be expected to arrive in prot o-morrow from her visit to Singapore and Penang. She left the southern settlement on Wednesday last. The Leviathun, which has been north is expected to call here on the 5th prox, for a few days prior 'to proceeding to the Mediterranenn Station where she is to relieve the Bacchante, which proceeds to Chatham and pays, off. In all probability, on the homeward. voyage, the Leviathan will meet H.M.S. Sutle j; which has been commissioned for service in the Far East, and which relieves the Leviathar. The new ship departs from home on or about Tuesday next.

HARMSTON'S CIRCUS.

A large audience assembled at this popular

place of nmusement last night, the majority being evidently attracted by the promised pony. jumping contest, and the disappointment was proportional when Mr. Love came forward and announced that the contest would not take place, as the owners of ponies, eleven in num; ber, had withdrawn at the last moment. "He stated that it was the first time after thirty of such contests that he had had to apologise to the public for his non-fulfilment of his promise but it was a matter entirely out of his control, and the best he could do would be to put on the exhibition of the performing lions-just-imported, and trained by Captain Lindo. This performance was advertised for to-day, but under the circumstances Captain. Lindo had consented to produce his lions then in lion of the absent ponies, and the trophy, to have been given to the winner of the contest, would be disposed of in some other way. The lions were then introduced and provided a distinct-sensation. After going through several jumps over their trainer, the intrepid tamer appeared to slip, and one of the lionesses was immediately on his shoulders, with her teeth dangerously near to Captain Lindo's neck. For a moment it looked seriously as if a tragedy was about to be witnessed, but the captain, never losing for a moment his presence of mind, managed to slip from under the paws of the animal, and with a smart lash across its head, send it bounding to the other end of the cage. The performance then went on without hitch the trainer being greeted with hearty. tounds of applause as he left the cage unhurt. The other items were all up to their usual highstandard of excellence, and were fully appreciated by the audience. It may be remarked that these newly-imported lionesses are very fine animals, and are well worth a

FRBNCH INTERVENTION IN KWANGSI.

On the 12th inst. at three p.m. the French Minister paid a visit to the Wai Wu Pu, where he had an interview with Na Tung, during which the former declared that in view of the increased, activity of the Kwangsi rebels the repeated defeats of the troops, the alarming reports about the exhaustion of the military evident, is far from being suppressed. On the contrary, it has become a menace to existing French Minister, the French Government is determined to intervene, with troops and ed from the Chinese Government.-The above is taken from the Eastern Times, and we reproduce it for what it may be worth.

A CHEFOO telegram of Zistonst, says that the German steamer-Progress, and the English steamer Kaiping, have arrived there from Vladivostok. They report that the harbour of Vladivostok is systematically mined and that

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUR.

French (Tonkin) 29th inst. Indian (Lightning) 30th inst. Indian (Kuinsang) 7th prox. American (Dorie) Sih prox; American (Manchuria) 17th prox.

kawmut sailed from Seattle for 23rd inst. The Lar Tremont sailed from Seattle on Tird mst for Japan Shanghai, Hongkong and

The O. S. S. Co. & C. M. S. N. Co.'s 43/ Deucillon left Victoria, R.C.; on 24th inst., for physical purity of a town must study its pose of obtaining expert medical evidence as to Hongkong via Japan Ports, Shangha and may physical impurities and work under there the nature and properties of the Post wa nut. be expected here on January,

TELEGRAM

(Router's.)

Snow Storm in England. LONDON, 24th November.

There has been a great galg in the North Sea causing several wrecks and loss of life. Blinding snow storms have occurred in the north and the midlands of England; tele-

graph lines were broken and trains delayed. Their Majesties the King and Queen of Portugal were snowed up at Chatsworth, where they were the guests of the Duke of Devonshire.

LATER.

German and Japanese Trade in

Under the auspices of the Colonial Society, the traveller, Herr Wons, in a lecture in Berlin drew attention to the ubiquitous activity of Japanese traders in China, whichubiquity "was menacing German trade, even in our-Shanlung; where the Japanese and not the Germans had benefited by the increase of trade resulting from the Tsingtau-Tsinanfu railway." He contrasted, unfavourably to the Japanese, their commercial morality against that of the Chinese and complained that the Japanese Courts were prejudiced against foreigners. He believed that the real object of the war was the commercial and industrial expansion of Japan, and warned his hearers that if the Japanese were victorious the Chinese would give increased support to Japanese trade and German trade would be stranded "high and dry,"

New Russian Loan.

The German bankers have taken up l twenty, and the Paris bankers thirty millions _of_the_Russian_5%_loan_of_£50,000,000, redeemable in five or seven years to be issued in January.

(N. C. D. News.)

Japanese Progress at Port Arthur:

Tokio, 19th November. It is unofficially stated that the forts on Erhlungshan and Sungshushan were blown up at 2.30 p.m. on the 17th instant.

Later. on Ehrlungshan und Sungshushan, destroying Governor had two stalwart body servants by breastworks

War, Sungshushan (Pine-Tree Hill) is 103 just as he was drawing the revolver caught hold metres high, and had one fort on it ten years of the man by the arm in such a way that he ago; Ehriungshan (Iwo-Dragon Hill) is 82 could not present the weapon at his intended metres high, and had seven forts on it. These, victim. Finally, the would-be assassin was with the forts on Itzeshan (Chair Hill) form the taken to the Police station and will in all like

20th November. General Nogi reports that the fire from the naval guns yesterday afternoon blew up the magazine near the Arsenal. He adds that the Japanese operations against the forts are going on according to the prearranged scheme.

News From the Shaho.

Tokio, 20th Nevember.

At dawn on the 18th inst. a Russian detach ment made a counter-attack near lisinlungtung on the left bank of the Upper Shaho, which was repulsed.

Since the morning of the 18th inst. the Rus sians in the vicinity of Shahopao have been indirectly bombarding with large mortars and field-pieces, presumably for the purpose of destroying the Japanese defences, but so far without doing any damage,

The same day, a body of Russian infantry was discovered near Usiaoyentsai. The Japanese opened fire, and the Russians fled in confusion.

Huanglashihtun and other villages to the south have been burnt by the Russians,

Later. Marshal Oyama reports that at noon yester day the Japanese fired at and drove back a force of Russian infantry constructing works at Liuchiangtun, with massed intantry in their rear. At other points there is no change...

THE SEA SERPENT.

ITS DISCOVERY.

We are able to give something like conclu sive evidence of the real existence of the sea serpent and its pre-historic ancestor, says Science Siftings. The official recognition of the sea serpent's existence at the present time by scientists in the United States Government service will undoubtedly prove a great shock to the incredulity of millions of people who who have always regarded that marine monster as a myth. Simultaneously the French Zoological Society has just given to the world a mass of positive facts respecting the megophias or set serpent, while our own scientists are hastening to express their belief in the creature's existence, his pedigree, habits, and general appearance.

The latest and by far the most authoritative account of the observation of a sea serpent was made lately by the officers and crew of the French warship Decidee on the Indo-Gu station. They saw the monster in the

Along, near Haiphong, In his report to the Admiral the commander says :- " I was standing on the bridge when my attention was directed to a round, dark mais, in the water, about 300 yards to port. Soon if rose out of the water, and by the undulatory movement that followed I saw that I was in the presence of an enermous sea monsfirm and refuse to do so .- N. C. D. News,

ter, shaped like a flat-bodied scrpent of about ! ahundred feet in length.

"It appeared to have a soft, black skin covered with marble spots, and the head, which rose about sixteen feet out of the water, closely resembled that of an enormous turtle with huge scales. It blew up two jets of water to a height of about fifty feet. It moved slowly through the water at a speed of about eight. knots, and when about 150 yards from the gunboat plunged beneath it like a submarine, reappearing on the surface about 400 yards

The commander ordered a broadside of shrapnel to be fired at the monster, but this apparently had no effect. Another French naval officer, Lieut. Lagresille, saw a similar creature off the same coast, and stated that it was of a grayish hue.

IN ABUNDANCE:

The French Zoological Society has received who declares that the imegophias is actually which-bears the general name of the Bay of

ing the Jurassic period, has been recognised as | possible belonging have been stored there inone of the modern sea serpent's mightiest and tact for 1,100 years in a wooden building that most formidable pre-historic ancestors, heveral species of this monster of the deep are known The world hears of the contents of this imperial to science and specimens have been found ranging from dwarfs 20 feet in length to full- who are deputed to break the seals each year, grown types, which must have measured in life open the cases, verify the lists, air and reat least 75 feet from nose to tip of tail. In this place the treasures of the empire. Photoparticular monster the tail hal not developed graphs and minute descriptive lists were made to any great extent. In fact, comparatively speaking, it was extremely short. This was because the plesiosaur retied more upon its ennimous paddles than its tail for propelling power. The paddles were from 7 to 15 feet long and placed far back. This accounted for the short tail and very long neck. The plesiosaur's head was relatively small, being not more than eight feet long. Its most distinguishing leatures were the elongated anout and the double rows of conical teeth, each one footlong and inserted in a distinct socket,-

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION AT SHANGHAL

On Saturday evening just as His Excellency Wang Chih chun, ex-Governor of Kwangsi province, was leaving the Chinkochun foreignstyled restaurant, on Hupch Road, where he had been dining, and was on the point of entering his brougham, an individual who had been lying in wait near the restaurant door for his Excellency's appearance, went up to the latter and, pretending to salute him by bending It is reported that the Japanese mining on one knee, attempted to draw a six-shooter operations resulted on the 17th inst. in the (which the would-be assassin kept in his boot) blowing up of the flanking defences of the forts | upon the ex-Governor. Fortunately, the exthe bulk of the Russian machine guns and the him at the time, and one of them being of quicker eye than his comrade saw the suspi-According to Viadimir's The China-Japan clous movement of the would-be assassion, and key to the whole desence of Port Arthur.-Ed. Ithood appear at the Mixed Court this morning, says the N. C. D. News of aist inst.

it subsequently transpired that the would-be gateways and buildings were destroyed by assassin's name was Wan Fu-hua, forty-one years of age and a native of Anhui province (Wong Chih-ch'un is a native of Hunan), and it is said that he desired the ex-Governor's life because the latter was in the pay of the Russians and traitor to his country. Wong Chih-ch'un is, however, a man reduced to the ranks-a cashiered official-seventy-one years of age and in very bad odour with the Empress Downger on account of his bombastic boastings to her Majesty of his ability to crush the Kwangs tebellion in four months. As a matter of fact the ex-Governor can hardly be termed " dangerous man," and we understand he came from his temporary residence somewhere in Anhui province about three months ago, in response to invitation from a number of his fellow provincials now in Kwangtung as expectant officials, to assist them in the agitation to prevent the American syndicate constructing the Hankow-Canton Railway from selling their interest to a Belgian, French, or Russian syndicate. We further learn that the would-be assassin furnished the Police with the names of a number of young men, members of an educational club on Park Street, called the " Hsinghsio Hui," i.e., "Advancement of Education Society," whom he (Wan Fu-hua) declared to be his accomplices. These youths were arrested yesterday and brought before the Mixed Court. It is also stated that Wan Fu-hua has a houseboat which is moored by the Chinese Bank, outside the East-gate of the native city here, and that this boat has been seized by the l'aotai's runners who searched it but, so they say, found nothing incriminating on board. There is a rumour that a few youths who have been studying in Japan are filled with a burning desire to emulate the heroic deeds of Japanese "Soshi," who occasionally put away any they consider traitors to, or enemies of their country. This may be true; but there is reason to believe that Wan Fu-hua was playing as it were to the gallery, when he declared to the Police that he wanted to put away Wang Chih-ch'un, for trying to sell his country to the Russians, instead, of the truth, namely, that he had done so in order to satisfy a private revenge. Having done the heroic the man found it necessary to give out as fellow-conspirators the names of a number, of harmless youths whose greatest sin is an admiration of Western costumes and desire to don them. One can imagine the kind of patriot we have in Wan Fu-bua, and the stuff that is in him; when presumably without torture or coercion, he volubly unreels a string of names to the police accusing the bearers of them of being in the same boat as himself. We unders and that the local mandarins in the city, under in-

structions from the ex-Governor, have demand-

ed that Wan Fu hua and his so-called fellow-

conspirators be turned over to their tender

mercies. We trust the authorities will stand

THE HEART OF OLD JAPAN. A VISIT TO NARA.

The heart of old Japan, writes Miss E. Scidmore in an American journal, abides still at Nara, the capital of the empire during the eighth century, and reigns of those seven Nara emperors. Like Kamakura, it is now but a shadow of itself, the city of 500,000 inhabitants shrunk to a country town of less than a tenth that population, its one long street running down from the temple gates to the railway tracks, a ribbon between green fields. Here and there on the green, plain and among the groves at the foot of the hills are soaring temple roofs and slender spired pagodas that were once surrounded by the dwellings and all the busy life of a great city. The oldest Buddhist temples in Japan are at Nara and its vicinity, and to one of them an emperor bequeathed all -at-\$39. his personal possessions, every article which a report from Professor Emile C. Racovitza, his palace contained, the most unique treasure house in all the world. The life abundant in the region on the coast of Tonkin of the eighth century is there complete, and the furniture and domestic utensils, the art treasures and ornaments, the books, the cos-The plesiosaur, which roamed the seas dur- tumes, the musical instruments, and every has mercfully escaped destruction by fire. storehouse, but none see them save the officials sixteen years ago, and several articles have been duplicated for exhibition at Tokio, but too much sacredness attaches to these personal properties of a deceased emperor for the government to transfer them bodily to a fireproof building and let the vulgar gupe at them. There are Chinese potteries, textiles, and bronzes there, Persian brocade and metal work, Indian and Greek objects, and an epitome of all the Japanese arts of that dayall of them stored in the original wooden building, raised on high posts from the ground, the oldest style of Japanese building, which only too plainly suggests its Malay origin. The and the quotation remains at \$5. five-storied pagoda by the pond, midway in the long ascending street, is the most graceful and beautiful of the many pagodas around Nura. It has stood, picturesque, for 500 years, as the successor of one built 700 years earlier. After the restoration, when zealots went madly about restoring Shinto shrines to their own priests and purifying them of all Buddhist trappings and appanages, a wicked lot of vandal work was done in the name of the Shinto religion.

Gateways, belfries, revolving libraries, and

especially pagodas were torn or let burn with-

out any attempt at saving them. The rope

was around the Nara pagoda and the mad

Shinto enthusiasts were exhorting the crowd

to pull away when some of the townspeople

gathered courage to protest, to argue the other

way, and save the precious old tower. The

splendid lines of its massive roofs, the airy

spire and the fairy wind bells swinging at the

corners of the wonderfully bracketed eaves, all

gain in one's estimation when one remembers

the chance by which it survived to us. There

is a second three-storied pagoda in this same

fire and never rebuilt, and here remain but minor shrines and storehouses. There are some remarkable carved wooden statues in one shrine, but before another sprends a noble pine tree planted by the great priest, Kobo Daishi, as a perpetual green offering to the Healing Buddha. Its lower branches are trained away 100 feet in one direction and 130 feet in another and rise gracefully in a rounded green dome sixty feet in the air. For twelve centuries faithful guardians have watched over this pine tree, trained, and propped, and led it away in its picturesque lines, and every year thinned its foliage to an even green cloudiness, and picked out the heart of the leaf ends on each branch and twig to restrain its wild growth. A thousand years has but added to its beautiful lines, and Kobo's pine tree seems good to remain a thing of beauty for as many years again. There is a splendid old wistaria vine behind the temple which would be even more wonderful if all this countryside did not contain many other trellises | Java-Bank T.T. of great extent surrounding twisted and gnarled wistaria trunks that are like those of ancient plum trees. When the purple tassels droop two feet, three feet, five feet long, then it is a sight to see, and almost unreal to walk under the canopy of pendent flowers. One deplored the racial limitations, too, that prevent him from putting his soul into a line or two of graceful verse in praise of the blossoms, and fastened the leaf of poesy to the old vine, as even the humblest appearing of the pilgrims around one so often do. The wistaria is the flower of Nara, the crest of its oldest shrine, and now is the time to see the great temple park, many of whose ancient trees are overrun to their higher branches with the coils of the wistaria vines, their bunches of purple flowers and lighter foliage mixing with the sombre evergreens. There are old trell(ses here and there away from the road, and in one temple courtyard such a giant vine, with its great loops and twists of thick barked truck stems, as would alone be worth coming to Nara to see. In this same courtyard of the Kasuga temple, a Shinto shrine dedicated to the imperial ancestors of twelve centuries ago, the attractions of Nara almost seem to culminate. The red and white buildings, with their caves swinging with votive brass lanterns, are dwarfed by the great

THE Viceroy and Governor of Kwangtung wired jointly to the Throne saying that they cannot, under the present circumstances, find ils. 200,000 for the army reforms, which sum was demanded by the Central Government,

trees that tower above them, and although the

simple mirror and folded papers are all that

one sees in the shrine's i_terior, there are tres-

sures of old paintings, masks, swords, armour

and costumes in the treasury that have been

handed down for the ages that the temple has

been in existence.

CUMMERCIAL WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Messrs, Benjamin; Kelly & Potts in their report of yesterday's date state :--

During the past week the market has ruled steady and a fair general business has been transacted

The following dividends have been declared: The Uriental Consolidated Mining Company, Limited, 50 cents (gold), and Messrs Hall & Holtz, Limited, \$1.00 per share, the latter payable on the 28th instant, in Shanghai.

Banks.-Hongkong and Shanghai Banks continue to rule firm with inquiries for shares at \$705. The London rate remains unchanged at £70. Nationals are weaker and have-sellers

Marine Insurances .- China Traders are in demand at \$631. North Chinas have improved and sales have been effected in Shanghai at Tls: 96 Unions have further advanced to \$660 and are inquired for. There is no alteration in the other stocks under this head ...

.Fire Insurances .- China Fires continue in request at \$50. Hongkong Fires have been done and close in further request at \$335.

Shipping.-- Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats have again been dealt in at \$298. Indo-Chinas have changed hands at \$129 and \$130 and more shares are offering at the lower figure. Douglas Steamships, have been placed at \$34 and China and Manilas remain unaltered at \$24. Star Ferries are quiet at \$40 for the old and at \$30 for the new shares. Shell Transports have been booked at 24/-. Shanghai Tugs (ordinary) can be placed at Tls. 521: the preference shares have weakened and may be had at Tls. 50.

Refineries.-China Sugars have been done at \$235 and 1236 closing steady. Luzons are wanted at \$6.

Mining .- Chinese Engineering are eas'er with sellers at Tis. 61 We have added to our list the Oriental Consolidated Mining Company, Limited. There are buyers for the stock at G. \$16. No business has been done in Raubs

Docks, Wharis and Godowns .- Hongkong and Whampoa Docks are quiet at \$219. Farnhams have reacted to Tls. 120 at which rate shares have changed hands and more can be placed. Kowloon Wharfs are steady at \$115. Hongkew Wharfs have not maintained their position and have declined to Tls. 135 and Tis. 1322 for the old and new shares respectively, at which rates sales have taken plack. Geo: Fenwicks are on offer at \$46.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings .- Hongkong Lands are without business at \$148. Shanghai Lands have been sold and have further sellers at Tis. 118. Hongkong Hotels have appreciat ed and are in demand at \$140. Sales are reported of Astor House Hotels (Shanghai) at \$29 and of Hutel des Colonies at Tls. 19. Humphreys' Estates have changed hands at \$13.

Cotton Mills.—Ewos have been fixed at Tls. 2,4 and Tls. 25. Internationals are inquired for at Tls. 20%. Hongkong Cottons continue in-request-at-\$112. ...

Cigar Companies.-Sumatras are in demand

enclosure of the Kokukuji temple, but the great Miscellaneous.-Further sales of Geen Island cements have been effected at \$32. The interim dividend of 50 cents per share on the old issue of A. S. Watsons is paid to-day, and both the old and new shares are now quoted at \$13. Dairy Farms have found buyers at \$12. China Borneos have been placed at \$13 and \$125 and close with sellers at the latter rate. Hall and Holtz have been sold at \$31. Langkats have considerably strengthened and shares have changed hands at improving rates up to Tls.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE. Selling. London-Bank T.T. 1/10} America-Bank T.T.451 India T.T.140 Do. demand1402 Shanghai-Bank T.T. Japan - Bank T.T.923 Singapore-Bank T.T.....Nomina Buying, months' sight L/C.....1/ 6 months' sight L/C. 30 days' sight San Francisco & New York 46 4-months' sight 30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne 1/11/ 4 munths' sight Francs 2 41 6 months' sight Bar Silver '.....27 1/16 Gank of England rate 3 % OPIUM QUOTATIONS. To-day's quotation's are as follows :-

Persian (Paper) .. @ 870/949 To-day's Advertisements.

Patpn New '...... 1,170

Renares New @ 1,120

Per chest

ADY AND GENTLEMAN want to share half house in Victoria or Kowloon, Call, WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT. or take. Rooms with separate use of kitchen; exchange of references required. Apply to-

Clo Hongkong Telegraph. Hongkong, 26th November, 1904. [1276

> FOR SALE. J.M. L. OWNER GOING HOME.

height 14.01. Polo Certificate.

Apply-ATOO'S STABLES, East Point. Hongkong, 26th November, 1904.

To-dan's Advertisements.

HONGKONG AMATEUR DRAMATIC. CLUB.

ROYAL. THEATR

THE COMEDY OPERA

DOROTHY." Will be Produced on the following dates :-TO-NIGHT,

(SATURDAY), 26TH NOVEMBER, 1904. MONDAY, Doors Open at. 8.30 P.M., Curtain Rises at-

The BOOKING OFFICE (at The Robinson Piano Co.) will be open between the hours of .9 A M. and 4.30 P.M. each day.

Late Trams quarter-of-an-hour after falt of Refreshment Bar in the "Stockbroker's Room," near the Dress Circle, for the convenience of Scat-holders in the Dress Circle and

Stalls. The Pit Refreshment Bar is near the Pit Refreshments supplied by the Hongkong

Stalls and Dress Circle ... Pit Stalls

Pit Sailors and Soldiers in un form half-price to Pit Stalls and P.t. ARTHUR CHAPMAN,

Business Manager. Hongkong, 26th November, 1904. MONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

RACE will be run on SATURDAY, the A 3rd December, 1904,-14 7.30 A.M., as

ST. ANDREW STAKE :- Open to Subscription Griffins or this Season only. Catch weights over to stone to lbs. Native Riders allowed. Distance Half-a-m le. Entrance \$5 Post Entries. ... By-Order,

T. F. HOUGH, Clerk of the Course. Hongkong, 26th November, 1904.

HARMSTON'S CIRCUS

ROYAL MENAGERIE

PERFORMING WILD ANIMALS.

LOCATION: CAUSEWAY BAY, NEAR POLO GROUND.

FO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!

Captain Lindo will enter the Den of the Four Forest Bred Nubian Lions "Kitty," "Fig." "Champion" and "Empless."

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

\$3, \$4, \$1 & 50 Cents (for Chinese only).

N.B.—The Menagerie will be thrown open -daily between the hours of to A.M. and 5 P.M. iot inspection of animals,

ADMISSION 20 CENTS.

N.B.—The Electric Tramway Co. will run Special Cars before and after the Performances. Booking Office for Box Seats and Dress Circle at the ROBINSON PIANO Co. MADAME HARMSTON-LOVE, Proprietress

ROBERT LOVE, Manager, R. ALTON & A. LEONARD, Agents.

Hongkong, 26th November, 1904.

TO LET.

A T East Point, a NEW BRICK-BUILT 1 2-5 TORIED GODOWN, with Water Frontage. Apply to-

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, 26th November, 1904. BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION.

COMPANY, LIMITED. FROM RANGOON AND STRAITS. THE Company's Steamship

"PURNEA,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside. Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining

will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into Godowns at East Point. No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

on board after 12 o'clock Noon, the 28th instant,

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Hongkong, 26th November, 1904.

CUMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, ADEN, EGYPT,

" Oldest @ 1,300/1,340 MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX;

PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATF

TUESDAY, the 13th December, at 1 P.M.; the Company's Steamship " TOURANE," Captain Girard, with Mails Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave this Port for MARSEILLES, via Ports of Cargo and Specie will be registered for Lon-

don as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe. Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon

only on MONDAY, the 12th December, Specie and Parcels received until 4 P.M. on the same day. No Cargo will be received on board on TUESDAY. Parcels are not to be sent on board; they

must be left at the Agency's Office. Contents DLACK AUSTRALIAN GELDING, and Value of Packages are required. For further Particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

> L. BRIDOU. Acting Agent. Hongkong, 26th November, 1904.

Intimations.

GREGOR & CO.

WINE

AND

SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

HONGKONG.

WILL OPEN their

OFFICE

1ST DECEMBER, 1904

AT

34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

IST FLOOR

(WM. POWELL & Co.'s old premises).

GREGOR & CO.

Hongkong, 23rd November, 1904.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA are prepared, during suspension of their Trans-Pacific Service and until further notice, to BOOK CARGO and ISSUE BILLS OF LADING to SEATTLE, WASH., VICTORIA, B.C., and PACIFIC COAST PORTS, also to OVER-LAND POINTS in the UNITED STATES and CANADA in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY FROM SEAT-TLE, as hitherto, by the Steamers of the NORTHERN PACIFIC S. S. Co., BOSTON STEAMSHIP and TOWBOAT Cos., OCEAN

S. S. Co. and CHINA MUTUAL S. N. Co. For further Particulars, apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in PRINCE's BUILDINGS, First Floor, Chater Road.

Manager. Hongkong, 20th May, 1904.

A. S. MIHARA,





THE POPULAR

SCOTCH



JAMES BUCHANAN & CO. SCOTCH WHISKY DISTULKES By Appointment to

H.M. THE KING

HRH. the PRINCE of WALES

Supplied at all the LEADING CLUBS and HOTELS, and to be obtained from (9 the principal Stores,

JOINT SERVICES.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN, NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA AND SUMATRA PORTS.

> FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT. MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

FROM GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"HECTOR" "SOBRALENSE" "HYSON"	17th December.
FOR AMSTERDAM LONDON & AL	IOMEWARDS.	TO SAIL

FOR	D. T. Interest	TO SAIL
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWE	ERP "TELEMACHUS"	6th December.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWI	ERP "DIOMED"	
*GENDA, MILLES, HAVRE & L'PC	OOL "NINGCHOW"	22nd December.
AMSTERDAM LONDON & ANTWI	ERP "DEUCALION",	3rd January, 1905.
AMSTERDAM LONDON & ANTWI	ERP " HYSON"	
*GRNOA MARSEILLES & L'PC	OOL "HECTOR"	
AMSTERDAM LONDON & ANTWI	ERP "PRIAM"	,31st January, "
* Taking Cargo	for Liverpool at London F	Rates.
TPANG-P	ACIFIC SERV	ICE.

TO BAIL 30th November. VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and) "KEEMUN" all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA) "PELEUS"..... 28th December. For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS. Hongkong, 26th November, 1904.

CHINA	NAVIGATI	ON	CO.,	PIN	HTED.
F	DR	STI	BAMRHS.	: 1	TO SAIT.
	GHAI				
MANILA		MAT "	ING '' *	6th	December.
PORT DARWIN, THE	TURSDAY ISLAND, RNS, TOWNSVILLE,	" CHA	NG8⊣A "	* ‡ toth)

BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNEJ * The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

† Taking Cargo on through Bitls of Lading to all Yangtsze and Northern China Ports. Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian

N.B.-REDUCED BALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS. (SEE SPECIAL ADVERTISEMEN ().

For Freight or Passage, apply to

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Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Wing Lok Street, at 8.30 A.M., and returning Light-Perfect Cuisine-Surgeon and Stewardess carried. -All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of

MANILA AND STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.	,
RUBI			AMOY and MANILA	SATURDAY, 3rd at 10 A.M. SATURDAY, 10th at 10 A.M.	Dec.,
For Freight or	Passag	e, apply to			

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 26th November, 1904.

AMERICAN- ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

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	Total Control of the	PROPOSED	SAILINGS	•	About		
Steamship		*		soth		1004	
"CLAVERDAI	E"		***************	den	January.	root	
"RAS ISSA"	******] milemay;	- y- y.	
40 . 40	whether would be	when informat	ion annie ta		Marine Committee	-	

TART ... OTTER CANAL

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 7th November, 1904.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA,

PORTLAND, OREGON, OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

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	Steamship	Tons	Captain	To Sail at Daylight on
	HADACONIA II	r 108	Schuldt	December 13th, 1904:
	"AKAGONIA a mon	4.31.40	Wagner	January 9th, 1905.
-	"NICOMEDIA"	4,3/0,	Brehmer	January 25th,
	"NUMANTIA"	4,370,	A. Dakla 200	February 20th.
**	and the second of the distance	towns. In P	adde Coust Points at	d all Rastern, Canadian and
		through trees	t of Linibut war intro	er information, communicate
with c	or apply to			runas a

ALLAN CAMERON, General Agent

TSANG FOO & CO. COAL MERCHANTS AND STEVEDORES 48, DER VŒUX ROAD.

CHIPS Coaled from alongside at the shortes notice, and with all possible despatch. Prices Moderate. Telephone: No. 319.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1904 -

NOTICE. THE Public are hereby informed that no I change has been made in the Rates of Subscription to the Hongkong Telegroph and they are warned against paying more than TEN CENTE (to cis.) per Single Copy.

THE MANAGER, Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd, Hangkang, 30th Saptember, 1991.

Shipping—Steamers.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

AUSTRALIAN LINE.

REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES, From 1st January, 1904. ALSO REDUCED FARES TO

MANILA AND RETURN. CTEAMERS fitted throughout with Electric Light, First Class Accommodation. Un:

rivalled Table. Duly qualified Surgeon carried. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1904.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steamers

Captain "KWONG CHOW"...1,309...J. P. MARTIN. "KWONG TUNG"...1,238...H. W. WAI KER. Leave Hongkong for Canton at 8.30 Every

Evening (Saturday excepted). Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5 o'clock Every Evening (Sunday excepted).

These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity.

Passage Fare-Single Journey\$4 Meals(Each) I

The Company's Wharf is a Short Distance West of the Harbour Master's Office. SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD., and YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,

No. 8, Queen's Road West. Hongkong, 17th February, 1904.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

THE British Steamship

"YING KING."

Captain E. J. Page, of 1,088 tons, Registered, is the newest, fastest, and most luxuriously furnished steamer on the line and is lighted throughout with Electricity; hot and cold water service. The cuisine is unexcelled.

Leaving Hongkong every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENING. at 9 P.M. and returning from Canton every following evening at 5 P.M.

1st Class\$3.00 for Single journey. 2nd ii 1.50

Meals 1.00 each. The steamer's wharf is at the Western end of Wing Lok Street. YUK ON S.S. Co., LD., .

No. 216, Wing Lok Street. WENDT & Co., . . Capton Agents. Hongkong, 24th June, 1904

EXCURSION TO MACAO

THE Splendid Steamer

"YING KING,"

Captain Page, will make an EXCURS1 TRIP TO MACAO, on EVERY SUNDAY, leaving the Company's wharf at the end of from Macao at 7.30 P.M.

The Steamer will lay, alongside the S.S. Perseverance's wharf at Macao. FARE:

1st Class Single Ticket \$2.00, with Cabin \$3.00 " **\$**3.00, Tiffin and Dinner may be had on Board

at \$1 each meal. YUK ON & Co., LD. S. A. NORONHA Macao Agent.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1904.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI," Captain T. AUSTIN, R.N.R.

THIS Steamer departs from Hongkong on Week Days, at 8 A.M. and on Sundays at 8.30 A.M. Departs from Macao on Week Days at 2.30 P.M. and on Sundays at 6.30 P.M. FARES:-Week Days, 1st Class, including Cabin and servant, Single \$3; Return Ticket,

\$5; and Class, \$1; 3rd Class, 50 cents. Every Sunday will be an Excursion, at the following rates :- 1st and 2nd Class, Single Ticket, \$1; Return, \$2; 3rd Class, Single, 30 cents, Return, 50 cents; Steerage, 10 cents.

TIFFIN and DINNER can be supplied either on Board, or at the Macao Hotel, for returning passengers only, at an extra charge

On Sundays, passengers desiring to have a Private Cabin which has accommodation for two or more passengers, will be charged \$3

return on the Excursion Sunday, will be allowed Tremont 9,606 T. W. Garlick. , Jan. 10 to do so the following day (Monday) on pro- Lyra 1 4,417 G. V. Williams ... Feb. 9 duction of the Return Half Ticket. Should Pleiades ! ... 3,753 F.G. Purington , Mar. 4 the Steamer not run on the Monday, owing to the Boiler cleaning, due notice will be given by the Captain, and the Half Ticket will be available for the following day.

The Steamer is lit throughout by Electricity. The Steamer's wharf at Hongkong is at the Western end of Wing Lok Street.

MING ON & Co., and Floor, No. 16, Victoria Street. Hongkong, 5th-November, 1964.

RECULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL. PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"ST. HUGO" 6th December. BHIMOSA *18th For Freight and further Information, apply

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED, Agents. Hongkong, 23rd November, 1904.

Shipping—Steamers.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBÔTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA. THE Company's Steamship

"TONKIN,"

Captain Schmitz, will be despatched for the above Ports, on or about MONDAY, the 28th

For Freight or Passage, apply to L. BRIDOU, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 22nd November, 1904. BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION

COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR AMOY, STRAITS AND RANGOON THE Company's Steamship

"PURNEA,"

Captain Pearson, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 29th instant, at Daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

Agents. Hongkong, 21st November, 1904.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship

"NAMSANG," Capt. Geol. Payne, will be despatched as above, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant, at 3 P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

General Managers. Hongkong, 23rd November, 1904.

Mails.



THE PENINSULARIAND ORIENTAL STRAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULY, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-CAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"SIMLA," Saptain F. R. Summers, --- carrying His Vajesty's Mails, will be despatched from this BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 3rd December, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. China, 7,912 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from

Hongkong. Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail teamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. Persia, due in London on the 15th January, 1905.

Parcels will be received at this Office until P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required. For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT. Superintende "

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE. BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Hangkong, 19th November, 1904.

BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA. Sailing. Captains.

Steamers. Tons. First Class Passengers, who do not care to Pletades : ... 3,753 F.G. Purington Ab. Dec.17 t Cargo only. .

> The largest, steadiest, and most comfortable steamer for Manila.

FOR MANILA.

Tremont..... 9,606 T. W. Garlick. Abt. Jan. 2

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC. LIGHT DOCTOR AND BreWARDESS.

The twin-screw s.s. Shawmut and Tremont have just been fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadi-ness at sea. Electric fan in each room, Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

For further information, apply to DODWELL, & CO., LIMITED,

General Agents. Queen's Buildings. Hongkong, 11st November, 1904;

Consignees.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN. IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH," of the NORDDBUTSCHER LLOYD,

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 5 P.M. TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods. have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 30th instant, will be subject to rent. .

All broken, chased, and damaged Goods are to be lest in the Godowns, where they will be examined on TUESDAY, the 29th instant, at 9.30 A.M. All Claims must reach us before the 5th

of December, or they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. MELCHERS & Co.,

Agents. Hongkong, 23rd November, 1904.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

NSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship "CHINA."

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from

Cargo impeding discharge and undelivered by THURSDAY, the 24th instant, at Noon will be landed and stored at Consiguees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. E. W. TILDEN. Agent.

NOTICE_TO_CONSIGNEES.

Hongkong, 21st November, 1904.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer "NUBIA,"

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND

STRAITS. Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown-Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the

Goods are landed. This vessel brings on Cargo:-From London, &c., er S.S. Moldavia and

From Persian Gulf, cx B.I.S.N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers. Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before

Goods not cleared by the 26th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

1 P.M. TO-DAY.

have left the Godowns.

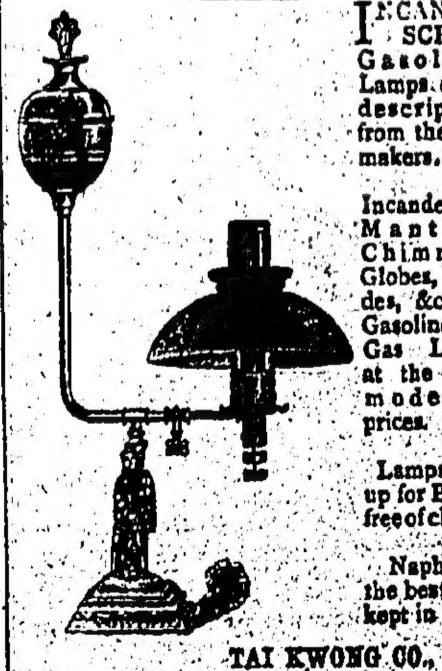
Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an, appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the Goods

Superintendent. Hongkong, 20th November, 1904.

E. A. HEWETT,

For Sale. FOR BALE



SCENT Gasoline, Lamps of all descriptions from the best makers. Incandescent. Mantles,

Chimneys, Globes, Sha-

TECANDE-

des, &c., for Gasoline and Gas Lamps at the most moderate prices Lamps fixed

up for Buyers free of charge. Naphtha of the best kind kept in stock.

56, Lyndhurst Terrace. Hongkong, 16th November, 1904. [1246

remedy for any unnatural lischarge and inflammation, neons membranes. Paintens royents contagion. BOLD BY CHEMISTS. MANUFACTURED BY The Eyana Chemical Co. CINCINNATI, U.

To Let.

TO LET.

TUROPEAN HOUSES, Nos. 2 to 4, 6 to 8 Course, within reach of the Electric Cars, thoroughly cleansed and colour-washed, in flats or whole.

Apply to-

S. A. SETH, Land and Estate Broker. Dairy Farm Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1904.

TO LET.

WANCHAI ROAD, Comfortable and Airy Flats of 2 or 3 Rooms, from \$25 inclusive of Taxes.

No. 13, MOSQUE JUNCTION. And others to suit various requirements.

S. A. SETH Land and Estate Broker Dairy Farm Co., Ltd.

TO LET.

Hongkong, 14th October, 1904.

TURNISHED ROOM and BATH-ROOM in Caine Road.

Apply-

C/o This Paper. Hongkong, 21st November, 1904.

"ROOM,"

TO LET.

ROOMS on the First Floor of ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS

Apply to-SECRETARY, A. S. Watson & Co., Limited.

TO LET.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1904.

ODOWN No. 3, New Praya, Kennedy J . Town.

Apply to-THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST. MENT & AGENCY CO. LD.

Hongkong, 21st November, 1901. [1259.

NO. I, STEWART TERRACE,

TO LET.

Apply to-THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST. MENT & AGENCY CO. LD.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1904.

TO LET NO. I, RIPON TERRACE in FLATS.

A HOUSE in Wong Net Chong ROAD. FLATS in MORETON TERRACE, facing Polo Grand.

NAUGHT ROAD (near BLAKE: PIER). GODOWNS: PRAYA EAST. inply to-

OFFICES in course of erection, CON-

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST MENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hangkang, 18th October, 1904.

Intimations.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

A FOOK & Co. CHIP AND HOUSE COMPRADORES, have this day

REMOVED

No. 12, POTTINGER STREET,

(opposite their old establishment). Hongkong, 24th November, 1904

Unequa led Purifying Agent Indispensable in Hot Countries

'Sanitas' Disinfecting Fluid general or personal use is thoroughly effective.
It completely disinfects the house in which
it is used, and, administered internally prevents
L. Octa, T. phold Fever, Dynamicry, etc.

Sanitas "Disinfecting Powder is the best air purifier known, and a strong antiseptic and decorant than carbolic scid, besides being pleasant and refraching."

"Sanitas" Eucalyptus Soap is specially recommended by the medical faculty for use in hot climates, because of in-fine disinfecting qualities and its fragrance. gozett's Fumigating Candles

of injected pieces, bedding, clothing, etc., they are both afforcious and accreatical.

Descroy all insects.

THE "GARITAS" OO LTD. BETHNAL GREEN.

Thipping.

Arrivals. Pitsanulok, Ger. s.s., 1,267, C. Fuchs, 25th Nov., Bangkok 15th Nov., Rice, B. &

Elisabeth Rickmers, Ger. s.s., 997, G. Götsche, 25th Nov., -Bangkok 15th Nov., Rice.-Andree Rickmers, Ger. s.s., 1,020, H. C. Köhn,

Maria Valerie, Aust. s.s., 2,643, Berberovich, 25th Nov.,-Kobe and Shanghai 22nd Nov., Gen. - S., W. & Co.

25th Nov.-Bangkok 16th Nov., Rice.-

Purnea, Br. s.s., 2,127, J. B. Pearson, 26th Nov., -from Rangoon and Straits, Gen .- J., M.

Atlantic, Am. s.s., 670, Antacenti, 26th Nov.,-Manila 19th Nov., Sugar.—Barretto & Co. Decima, Ger. s.s., 794. Schlaikier, 26th Nov.,-Chefoo zest Nov., Gen.-S., W. & Co. Keemun, Br. s.s., 1.727, R. Couradi, 25th Nov., -Singapore 19th Nov., Gen.-B. & S.

Loongmoon, Ger. s.s., 1,245, F. Kalkofen, 26th Nov., -Shanghai 23rd Nov., Gen. -S. & E-Sang, Br. s.s., 1,127, W. F. Bichard, 26th Nov.,-Tientsin 18th Nov., and Chefoo

21st, Gen .- J., M. & Co. Germania, Ger. s.s., 1,714 J. Bruhn, 26th Nov., -Bangkok 18th Nov., Rice.-J. & Co. Derwent, Br. s s., 1,562, J. Jenkins, 26th Nov., -Saigon 21st Nov., Gen.-Man Fat & Co. Hopsang, Br. s.s., 1,319, Jas. M.- Hay, 26th Nov.,-Moji 21st Nov., Coal.-J., M. & Co.

.Clearances at the Harbour Office. Ilha Verde, for Macao. Pak Kong, for West River. San Cheong, for Canton. Kwanglee, for Shanghai. Hol Ho, for West River. Haltan, for Swatow.

Samsen, for Swatow. Kongnam, for Kwong-chow-wan Yingking, for Canton. Kwongsang, for Swalow. Tak Hing, for West River. Loongmoon, for Canton. Kwongtung, for Canton. Wo Ping, for West River. E-sang, for Canton. Whampoa, for Shanghai, Ningpo, for Ningpo.

Clam, for Balik Papan: Wingchai, for Macao. Sungaiang, for Amoy. Halaban, for Bajocug L. utjir (Sumatra).

> Deportures. Nov. 26,

Sunghlang, for Manila. Whamboa, for Shanghai. Gianghee, for Kobe. Kennebec, for Yokohama. Saftson, for Swatow. Ikbal, for Chinwantao. "Ningpo, for Shanghai. Kwongsang, for Shanghal Kwanglee, for Shanghai Loongmoon, for Canton. Decima, for Canton.

Passingers armed. Per Purnea, from Singapore—1,200 Chinese. Per Kesmun, from Singapore-678 Chinese. Per Derwent, from Gaigon-504 Chinese. Per R-Sang, from Tientsin, &c .-- Miss Stella Bancroft, and 11 Chinese.

Per Maria Valerie, from Shanghai-Mr. Seid, Mr. and Mrs. Gloria, and Mr. Kovarsky Per Loangmoon, from Shanghai-Major and Mrs. Selbey, Miss Lundl, Mr. Klepsch, Mr. and Mrs. M. Bensa, Messrs. Scitz, Witt, and 42 Chinese.

Yessels in Port.

STEADERS. Agincourt, Br. s.s., 2,876, Worsnop, 3rd Oct.,-Hainan 1st Oct., Ballast.-Order, America Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,437, E. Bent, 17th Nov, -San Francisco 19th Oct., Honolulu

26th, Yokohama 9 h Nov., Kobe 11th, Nagasati 12th, and Shanghai 15th, Mails and Gen,-T. K. K. Breiz Huel, Fr. s.s., 2.933 J. B. Andrairs, 19th Nov.,-New York 26th Sept., Petroleum.

-B. O. Co. China, Am. s.s., 3,187, D. E. Friele, 21st Nov., -San Francisco 25th Oct., and Shanghai 19th Nov., Mails and Gen.-P. M. S. S.

Clam, Br. s.s., 2,364, Evans, 24th Nov.,-Balik Nopel 15th Nov., Liguid Fuel .- A., K. & Edendale, Br. s.s., 717, Moss, 4th Nov.,-

Saigon 28th Cet., Rice.-Master. Empress of Japan, Br. 5.5, 3,039, Henry Pybus, R.N.R., 22nd Nov., -Vancouver 31st Gen.-C. P. R. Co. Germania, Ger. s.s., 538, H. Flügel, 23rd Nov., 3 P M.

-Kiel zoth Sept., Ballast -S. & Co. Haitan, Br. s.s., 1,183, J. S. Roach, 25th Nov.,-Foothow 22nd Nov., Amoy 23rd, and Swatow 24th, Gen .- D., L. & Co. Hsi Ping, Br. ss, 1,267, Grey, 23rd Nov.,-

Haiphong aist Nov., Rice .- A. F. M. M. Struve, Ger. s.s., 966, P. Brandt, 23rd Nov... -Tamsui 20th Nov., Amoy 21st, and Swalow 22nd, Gen. -O. S. K. Nam: Sang, Br. s.s., 2,591, Geo. Payne, 23rd

Nov. -- Calcutta 6th Nov., via Penang and Singapore 15th, Gen.-J., M. & Co. Orange, Nor. s.s. 1,001. Joh. Dannevig, 22nd Nov. - Bangkok 8th Nov., and Anghin 12th, Gen.-S., W. & Co. Buisang, Br. s.s., 1,776, F. Wheeler, 25th Nov.,

-Samarang, (Java) 13th Nov., Sugar,-I., M. & Co. Supply, Am. transport, 4,323, Comdr. G. F. Dyer, U.S.N., 22nd Nov. Shanghai 19th

Taming, Br. s.s., 1,350, Pennelather, 25th Nov. -Manila 22nd Nov., Gen.-B. & S. Tean, Br. s.s., 1,346, A. Sommerville, 18th Nov.,—Manila 15th Nov., Gen.—R. & S. Tungchow, Br. s.s., 987, Parkis, 23rd Nov.,-Shanghai 20th Nov., Ballast .- Order. Ystshing, Br. s.s., 1,423, Sellar, 23rd Nov.,-Kraksaan, (Java) 12th Nov., Sugar. - J., M.

SAILING VESSELS.

& Co.

Empereur Ménélick, Fr. bq., 1,576, Moret, 6th Nov.,-New York 12th June, Oil in Patent Cases, S. O. Co. Evic T. Ray, Am. bq., 918, Karten, 6th Aug.,-

Manila 20th June, Timber.-Order. Prince Robert, Br. 4-masted bq., 2,555, Hansen, 22nd Nov.,-New York 9th July, Kerosine. -S. O. Co.

Hongkong & Whampon Dock Returns. U.S.S. Fathomer ... at Kowloom Dock Agincourt..... Pronto Heungsban Geamania.... S.M.S. Furst Bismarck Empress of Japan ...

Steamers Expected. Agents From . Vessels# Tjilatjap........Kuchinotzu C. J. J. L. Nov. 28 Tonkin Saigon ... M. M. Nov. 20 Massapequa ... New York . S., T. & Co Nov. 29 Armenia...... Manila ... H. A. L. ... Nov. 29 Aragonia apan P. & A. Co Nov. Lightning Singapore . D. S. & Co. Nov. Tjipanas...... Macasar... C. J. J. L. Dec. 2
Kumsang Calcutta ... J., M. & Co Dec. 7
Doric San F'cisco P. M. Co... Dec. 8
Manchuria..... San F'cisco P. M. Co... Dec. 17 Nicomedia...... Portland ... P. & A. Co Dec. 24

Ships Passed The Canal.

Outward-25th October-Kalibia. 29th October-Keemun, Vauxhall. 1st November -Glenesk, Ghance, Sophie Rickmers, Socotra. 4th November-Kintuck, Tonkin, Dundas, 8th November-Willehad, Moyune, Stentor, Merionethshire, Seneca. 11th November-Palawan, Hector, Ambria, China, 15th November-Fernden, Laos, Benarty, Indrasamha Seydlitz, Silverlip. 19th November-Hyson, Moravia, Prinsesse Marie, Austria, Dumbea, Sobralense, 22nd November-Suevia, Planet, Hindustan, Neplune, Sithonia.

November-Japan, 15th November-Patroclus. 19th Fovember-Zieten, Arrivals at Home-25th October-Radnorshire, 29th October-Glaucus, 1st November-Nippon, Andalusia. 4th November-Lowther, Benvoirlich, Pak Ling, Idomeneus, 8th November-Australien. 15th Nomber-Tydeus. 17th November-Formosa, 19th November-Atholi, Sachsen, Salunie, 22nd

Homeward-4th November-Hudson, 11th

November-Sambia.

A Mail will close for :-In future, there will be one delivery of correspondence each day on week days only in Shaukiwan, leaving General Post Office at

Pillar Boxes:a! Arrenal Street and Percival Street-will-in-future-be-cleared-four-times day as under.

> a.m.—11 a.m. Percival Street p.m.—5 p.m. £8,5 a.m.—11,5 a.m. (2.5 p.m.-5.5 p.m.

Macao-Per Hingchal, 27th Nov., 8 A.M. Can'on-Per l'owan, 27th Nov., 9 A.M. Kongmoon and Kumchuk-Per Tak Hing, 27th Nov., 9 A.M. Namtao-Per Talchun, 27th Nov., 9 A.M.

Sanbue-Per Hoi Fu: 27th Nov. 9 A.M. Kongmoon and Samshui - Per Pakkong, 27th Nov., 9"A.M. Canton-Per Kinshan, 28th Nov., 7.30 A.M. Macao-Per Wingchai, 28th Nov., 7.30 A.M. Haiphong-Per Hanoi, 28th Nov., 9 A.M. Macao-Per Heungshan, 28th Nov., 1.45 P.M. Straits, Colombo and Bombay-Per Maria

Valerie, 28th Nov., 2 P.M. Canton-Per Faishan, 28th Nov., 5 P.M. Amoy, Straits and Rangoon-Per Purnea, 18th Nov., 5 P.M.

Namtao-Per Talchun, 28th Nov., 5 P.M. Sanbue-Per I'of Fu, 28th Nov., 5 P.M. Macao-Per Wingchai, 29th Nov., 7.30 A.M. Canton-Per Honam, 29th Nov., 7.30 A.M. Swatow-Per Haimun, 29th Nov., 8 A.M. Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kebe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco - Per America -Maru, -29th Nov., 11 A.M.

Manila-l'er Taming, 29th Nov., 3 P.M. Manila-Per Tean, 29th Nov., 3 P.M. Canton-Per Powers, 29th Nov., 5 P.M. Macao-Per Wingchal, 30th Nov., 7.30 A.M. Canton-Per Kinshan, 30th Nev., 7.30 A.M. Singapore, Penang and Calcutta -- Per Namsang, 30th Nov., 2 P.M. Batavia, Samarang, Sourabaya and Macassar

-Per Tjilatjap, 30th Nov., 3 P.M. Canton - Per Fatshan, 30th Nov., 5 P.M. Canton - Per Honam, 1st Dec., 7. 10 A M Macao-Per Wingchai, 151 Dec., 7.30 A.M. Canton-Per Pew in, ist Dec. 5 P.M. Canton-Per Kinshan, and Dec., 7.3 A.M. Macao ' Per Wingehal, and Dec., 7.30 .M. Manil 1-Per Leongsang, and Dec., 3 P.M. Canton-Per Falshan, 2nd Nov., 5 P.M. Canton-Per //onam, 3.d Dec., 7.30 A.M. Macno-Per Wingchaf; 3rd Dec., 7.30 A.M. Amoy and Manila-Per Rubl, 3rd Dec., 9 A.M. Eccope &c., India, pia d'uncorin-l'er Simla, 3rd Dec., 11 A.M.

Canton - Per Powan, 4th Dec., 9 A.M. Manila-Per Taming, 6th Dec., 3 P.M. Enape. See indee was received for Preussen, 7th Dec., 11 1.M.

Manila-Per Zafire, toth Dec., 9 A.M. Post Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart Oct., and Shanghai 19th Nov., Mails and Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide and Perth - Per Changsha, 10th Dec.

Europe, &c., India, via Tuticoria-Per Tourane, 13th Dec., 11 A.M. Timor, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide and Perth - Per Bastern, 14th Dec., 10 A.M.

Sharghai, Nagasaki, Keba, Yakabilii Setoria and Vancouver, B.C .- I'er Empress of Japan, 14th Dec., II A.M. hanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, B.C .- Per Athenian,

38th Dec., 11 A.M. Books containing :-16 Postage Stamps of 4 cents

may be obtained at the counter of the General Post Office and at Kowloon Post Office. Price

\$1.00 each book. CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PARCELS.

Parcels for the United Kingdom via Gibraltar posted before 3 p.m. on Friday, the 4th November, are due in London about the 11th Decem. ber, and those posted before 3 p.m. on the 18th of November are due in London on Christmas

With an additional fee of 60 cents parcels may be sent via Brindisi, and if posted before 3 p.m. on the 18th of November would accompany the letter mail, which is due in London on the 19th of December. Parcels intended for New Year's delivery should also be forwarded by the mail of the 18th of November, as the mail per s.s. Chusan, which leaves here on the 3rd of December is not due in London till the 8th of January via Gibraltar, and the and of January via Brindisi. The rates of postage on ordinary parcels are as follows:-For a parcel not exceeding 3 lbs, in weight focts.

All parcels containing lewellery or any article of gold or silver senst be insured, all insured parcels wust be sealed. The seals must bear the impression of a device or private mark, Coins must not be used for scaling purposes. Correspondence posted here in time for the German Mail of the 23rd instant should be Nelson, Miss

delivered in London on the 23nd December.

7 lbs.

VISITORS AT THE HOTELS. Hongkong. Barlow, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, A. R. ----Loy, R.N., Dr. B. Bingham, Mr. & Mrs. Logan, Jas. T. E. and child Macdonald, D. Birbeck, R. J. Macdonald, Dr. R. N. Bisney, Mr. and Mrs. S. Mackie, C. Gordon Malcolm, Mr. & Mr. R Marriott, Dr. O. McAran, T. P. Meikle, Mr. & Mrs. E Blancy, Dr. Boggan, Mr. and M Menashee, L. Miles, E. L. and infant Miller, H. E. Bonner, E. A. Miller, P. L. Milton, Miss Borthwick, Mrs. R. Moir, R.N., Lt. and Mrs. and child Bourne, E. R. Moon, Mr. & Mrs. R. M. Muller, Dr. F. Muller, F. A. Broughall, L. Newington, A. G. Oppenheim, Z. Brown, Miss Alice Brown, Miss Elizabeth Pattie, Mrs. J. A. Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. Clark, T. T. L. Pirovano, A. Corderoy, Mr. and Mrs. Price, Mrs. P. M. Puddepha, W. T. Ranney, Mr. and Mrs. Courtney, G. N. Cunningham, G. Raphael, Mr. and Mrs. Davies, Mrs. J. T. Rayner, F. S. Deacon, F. B. Rice, P. F. Robertson, W. R. Douglas, Capt. & Mrs. J. Rome, Dr. Rutherford, N. H. Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. Sayer, G. Burton Edwards, G. H. Scott, Mr. & Mrs. J. G. Silverstein, Mr. and Emerson, A. Fisher, H. G. Mrs. J. G. Forster, Dr. A. F. Silvey, T. M. . Skott, C. Freeman, Dr. W. P. Frost, Mr. and Mrs. J. Somerville, Geo. Glazier, Miss Soper, C. H. Glover, C. Starke, Mr. & Mrs. J. P. Stephenson, Mrs T. S. Stewart, W. M.

Grant, A. W. Gray, H. C. Hall, Capt. 1. Stickforth, Mr. Thomas, O. B. Hanron, J. Harding, R. Thomson, Dr. J. C. Hardy, Mrs. C. S. Thornborrow, Hogarth, Mr. and Mrs. Trimnell, W. D. Walker, W. P. Horsey, Mr. and Mrs. Wakefield, Mrs. & Miss Wemyss, J. L. Howland, Mr. and Mrs. Wessel, Mrs. P. M. · Whitmarsh, Mrs. H. P.

Alexa and family

and child

Templeman, C,

Herbert

Webb-Bowen, M.

Muelle, Consul E.

Phillips, Major

Post, N.

Ross, Major

Sawer, Mrs.

Smith, C. W.

Stokes, Mr.

Stopani, Mr.

Stoppa, Mr.

and Mrs.

Wenborn, S. T.

Worsnop, Capt.

Kemp, H. N.

Keyt, Dr. F.

Lorenzen, Mrs.

Perau, Lieut. T.

Trenmann, Capt.

Robinson, H.

Stephens, H.

Story, Mr.

Pollock. K.C., Mr.

Smith, Mr. and Mrs.

Spalckhaver, W. Q. C.

Watkins, R.E., Capt.

Watson, Mr. and Mrs.

White, Dr. and Mrs.

Vates, Mr. & Mrs C. C.

Peterson, Mrs. & child

Moxon, Mr. and Mrs.

Hurst, R.N., Engineer- nurse and baby Whitton, Mrs. A. M., Icely, Rev. F. child and infant Jones, Mr. and Mrs. P. Wolff, Philip N. H. Woolmer, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Kaeser, A. E. Katsch, E. A. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Knox, Miss Gordon

KING EDWARD. Cassett, Capt. E. B. Kranij, G. and valet Lafaulotte, A de Casulli, D. C. Lugebil, V. Chaplin, Miss C. Marie, Lionel Chaplin, Miss E. May, Alfred Crowe, Capt. E. S. May, Ernest A. G. Daniels, Major W. G. Nugent, R.N., Comdr. Ehrhardt, Capt. W.

Lawson, G. B.

Hamilton, Mr. & Mrs. Rose, Mr. & Mrs. Thos. Hanmer, Thos. A. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. lackson, Mrs. & child ameson, J. Watt Sellers, E. Jameson, Mrs. J. W. Shepherd, Bruce Kiene, F. Staeger, O. Kiene, Mrs. Urquhart, F. Kofod, Capt. F.

CONNAUGHT, ... Gilleno, Mr. and Mrs. Alton, R. Banvard, Miss Barnes, J. S. Hawley, Dr. Beers, H. H. Howard, E. Bell, Mrs. J. Jackson, T. B. Lawlor, Capt. Brandson, Miss Browne, Leonard, A. Love, Mr. and Mrs. R. Cameron, I. D. M. Campbell, Mr. & Mrs. Love, Master W. Christie, Mr. & Mrs. D. Macmillian, A. C. Cooke, W. H. Menashih, R. Cronin, John Palmer, Miss Eyre, Mr. and Mrs. U. Parker, W. T. Reeves, Miss M. Fabrias, Mrs. J., child Ross, H.

Ginnett, Miss I. PEAK. Atkinson, R. D. Beattie, J. M. Beattie, M. P. Benson, Major & Mrs. Cllis, F. B. Ormiston, Major and Bentwick, Mrs. Boyle, Lady F. Brown, Col. F. I. Brunat, P. . Chapman, A

and nurse

Chichester, Major and Poxton, Mr. Mrs. A. A. David, A. J. Dixon, Mr. Dymock, Lieut. A. Elliot, Capt. Ferrier, Col. G. H. Steavenson, D. Grant, A. R. ardy, Mrs. E. C.

Hassan, Mr. Hazeland, F. A. Heermann, Mr. & Mrs. Thomson, Mr. & Mrs. P.E. Holborow, Mr. Hudig, D. leffries, H. U. Joseph, Mr. and Mrs.

Josling, Major C. L. Karel, K. Lang, Mr. Moses Mr. OCCIDENTAL. Baird, B. A.

Harker, W. Bohlmann, O. Bunner, Mr. and Mrs. McClay, A. Chandler, Lieut. F. Coleman, Y. M. Cornand, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, H. S. Dibrell, W. C. Harrop, H. W. Hopkins, L. M.

KOWLOON, Plaisant, Mr. and Mrs. Bennett, W. C. Clark, Mrs. Mary Delaney, Miss Ada Rowe, Mrs. W. H. and Mitchell, Mr. Thomson, Major and Tremouger, Lt. Comdr. Mrs. G. S. Watson, Mr. and Mrs. Pinkston, Col. Plaisant, P. CRAIGIEBURN.

Clark, J. Denison, A. Ferguson, K. C. Gaskell, Mr. and Mrs. Lauder, P. Nicholls, E. A. Roberts, A. G.

Ram, Mr. & Mrs. E. A. and child Smith, E. Grant Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Grant Southam, Mr. and Mrs. and child Woodward, Mr. & Mrs. and children

NAME	CLASS.	Tons	GUNS,	I.H.P.	CAPTAIN.	LAST REPORTED AT
lacrity	despatch-vessel :	1,700	4	3,000	-Commander Harbord	Hongkong
DIOD Ti bee tone tone	Dattleship, 1st class	12,050	10	13,500	Captain Sydney R. Fremantle	Wei-hai-wei
TROUBLE SEE THE THE	* \$100D	1,050		1,400	Commander R. Nugent	Hongkong
mpostrite	Cruiser, 1st class	11,000	16	18,000	Captain Charles Windham, c.v.o.	Wei-hai-wai
ndromeda	Cruiser, 1st class	11,000	16	16,500	Captain R. Lolson Ommanney	Wei-hai-wei
straen	cruiser, and class		10	7,000	Captain Lionel G. Tuinell	Singapore
ramble	gunboat, 1st class		4 Z.		Lieut - Commander Oscar M. Makins	Hongkong
ritomart	gunboat, 1st class	710	1 4	1,300	LieutCommunder T. D. Pratt	
enturion	battleship, 1st class			1,300	Captain Fegan	
ressy	Cruiser, Lat class		14	13,000		
DAPTIN	water tank and tug		14	21,000	Hon. T. Tudor	Singapore
enthale	eloon		- 129	300	Control of the Military	Hongkong
spregie	sloop		10	1,400	Commander L. de W. Satow	
Andrea .	torpedo boat destroyer		6	5,700	Lieut,-Commander C. Asser	Hongkong
	cruiser, 3rd class		12	. 3,200	Commander P. V. Lewes, D.S.O	Singapore
	battleship, 1st class		16	13,500	Captain Hon. Stopford	en route Hongkong
andy	torpedo boat destroyer	275	6	4,000		Hongkong
art		275	6	4,000		Wei-hai-wei
umber	storeship	1,640	-	800	Lieut. P. M. Riadore	
shigenia	cruiser, and class	2.600	8	7,000	Captain William B. Fawckner	
nus	torpedo boat destroyer	280	6	3,900	LieutCommander J. A. Gregory	
insha	river gunboat	85	A	<u></u>	LieutCommander G. B. Powell	
viathan	cruiser, 1st class	14,100	18	13,592	Captain F. G. Kirby	
oorhen	river gunboat	180	2	800	LieutComm under F. B. Noble	Hongkong
ean	battleship, 1st class		16		Captain T. G. Greet	Wei-hai-wei
ter	torpedo boat destroyer	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 4	13,500	Captain t. O. Cicet	Hongkong
cenix	sloop	350	2	6,300	Commander MI II Michalan	
mbler	strveying-vessel	1,015	0	. 1,400	Commander W. H. Nicholson	Hongkong
bin		835	0	650	Commander C. E. Monro	Labuan
sario	river gunboat	205	7 !	140	LieutCommander Robert E. Vaughau.	West Kiver
ndpiper	sloop	980	0	1,400	Commander Vivian	Singapore
and the set see see	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lieut. Commander H. T. Atlay	West River
ius	cruiser, and class	3,600	· , 8	7,000	Captain C. H. H. Moore	
pe	river gunboat	_	2	240	LieutCommander Davidson	Yangtsze
ku	torpedo boat destroyer	The second secon	6	6,500	Lieut. Q. Craufurd	Hongkong
mar	receiving ship	4,650	6		Commodore Dicken	Hongkong
al	river gunboat	180	2	800	LieutCommander E. V. Dugmore	Yangtsze
Ctis	cruiser, and class	3,400	8	9,000	Captain J. A. C. Wilkinson	Hongkong
reed'	coast defence gunboat	363	2	200	Lieut. Comm inder R. H. Keate	Hongkong
ngeance	battleship, 1st class	12,950	16	13,500	Captain Leslie Stuart, C.M.G.	Hongkong
stal	sloop	980	6	1,400	Commander S. St. John Farquhar	Hongkong
ago	torpedo boat destroyer	**	6	40.0	Communication of the John A digutal Contract	Hongkong
terwitch	surveying ship	355 620], ,	6,300	Lieut Communder France C Manda	
niting	torpedo boat destroyer		2	450	LieutCommander Ernest C. Hardy	Hongkong
	iver gunboat	360	0	5,900	LieutCommunder H. M. Wells	Hongkong
odlark	river gundoot	150	2 .	, 550	LieutCommander Hugh Somerville.	Yangtsze
A-11-10 111 111	river gunboat	120,	2.	. 550	LieutCommander Wason	Yangtsre
+ Flag of Rear A	I-Sir-Gerard U. Noel, Count	nander-in-(-u-Hawe, C	Chief.	G		
	FRENCH D	IEN-OF-	WAR	ON THE	CHINA STATION.	
NAME.	FLAG AND DESCRIPTION.	Tons.	Guns.	н. Р.	COMMANDING OFFICERS.	LAST REPORTED AT
héron	armoured gunboat	1,796	10	1,700	Lieut. Ferret	Saigon

	······································	FRENCH I	MEN-OF	WAR	ON THE	CHINA STATION.	
<i>.</i>	NAME.	FLAG AND DESCRIPTION.	Tons.	Guns.	н. Р.	COMMANDING OFFICERS. LAST RE	PORTED AT
Acheron	**** **** ****	armoured gunboat	1,796	10	1,700	Lieut. Ferret Saigon	*
Argus		river gunboat	123	<u> </u>	500	Lieut. Jeannel Canton	
Aspic		gunboat	475	1 2	450	Lieut. Grellier Haipho	C 20
Avalanc	he	river gunboat	140		150	Haipho	
Baionne	ite	river gunboat		1 -	150	- Saigon	
Caronac		river gunboat	-	_	150	Tions Una Caigan	
Casse-té	te	river gunboat	140	1 8	150	Saigon	
Chateau	renault†	protected cruiser	8,018	18	1,700	C-17-1	1 11
Comète		gunboat	525	1 7 1	438	Lieut. Merveilleux du Vignaux Bangko	
D'Assas		armoured cruiser	4,000	31	*		
Décidée		nunhaat	645	10	9,500	Captain Allaire	4.4
Descart		Cettiese	3,985	14'	1,000	Lieutenant L'Eost Saigen Commander Amet Saigen	7 (3)
Estoc		Maran arrantana		**	5,500	F 7	
	41.	Jantana	303	-	6.000	Lieut. Mère' Haipho	ng.
ronde	que	Alastania (303	7 1	6,300	Lieut. Cotoni Salgon	Alama
Jueydo		nemotional territory	350		303	Lieut. Jehenne Baie d'	Frund
Henri R	listikes .	Participal provides and	9,376	7.	20,200	Capt. Goudot Saigon	100 101 100
scquip		river gunboat	_			Lieut. Portier Haipho	
	_	river gunboat	200	0	308	Lieut. Corlouer Haipho	
aveline		destroyer	307	_	300	Lieut. Beau sant Baie d'	
Kersain		A A	1,250	. 7	2,200	_ A	po & S'hai
yax			-	- 1	_	Armbruster Saigon	
	m# ·	armoured cruiser	9,700	12	19,600	Capt, Dartige du Fournet Saigon	
Mousqu		destroyer	. 307	7	6,300	Lieut. Prat Baie d'	
Olry				_	*****	Lieut. Audemard Chungk	ing
Pascal		cruiser	4,015	27	8,500	Commander Chevalier Saigon	
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	7	-	-	Lieut, Lavissière Tongku	
Pistolet			307	7	6,300	Lieut. de Reinach-Werth Bais d'	Along
rotee	(no par and	sub-marine	-	_	- .	Lieut. Glorieux Saigon	1
Ledouta	ble		9:437 -	8	6,071	Commodre C. P. M. Poidlotte Saigon	
abre	'	destroyer , ,		-		Lieut, Lebail saigon	
tyx		armoured gunboat	1,795	10	1,700	Capt. Dupriez Saigon	,
iuily	1	armoured cruiser	10,014	38	20,000	Capt. Guiberteau Saigon	
urpriso	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	gunboat	629	2	900	Lieut. Roque Shangh	A
akiang		river gunboat		-			Yangise
ľakou		destroyer	250	6	1	Comt E	The state of the s
Vanban		L 441 .3 4	6,150	23	4,560	Capt. Ferquem Saigon	
Vigilant	6 , , ,	river gunboat	123	-3 (500	Lieut. Junca Canton	

* Flagship of Vice-Admiral Bayle, Commander-in-Chief.
† Flagship of Rear-Admiral de Fauque de Jonquières, Second-in-Command.

JOYFUL NEWS



Stop Drugging! Stop Dosing Yourself!

Makes vigorous muscular men of the puniest, weakest specimens of 'half men;' it expands and develops every muscle and organ in the body; it warms the heart, increases the courage and gives a man power of mind and body such as any man can be proud of. It makes the eye bright and the step elastic ; it makes an athlete of a sluggard. It cures disease by restoring strength. It is a quick and lasting cure for all nervous and Vital Weaknesses, Varicocele; Rheumatism, Pains in the Back and Hips (Sciatica), Lumbago, Constipation, Indigestion, Enlarged Prostate Gland, Weak-Kidneys, Loss of Memory and all evidences of breaking down. It cures

COME AND TEST IT-FREE-A free test will be given to all who call at my office between 9 s.m. and 5.30 p.m. daily, Sundays to to 1, In this way I propose to convince those people who wish proof of the merit possessed by my method of treatment. will convince you that it is a success and will cure you, even after everything else has failed. 'Call at once.

FREE BOOK. I have published a book, beautifully illuwomen who are low in vitality, weak and declining. It is worth reading. If you have tried everything else and believe in nothing, this book will convert you to the alter of truth. sand it, closely sealed, free, if you inclose this advertisement.

70, Queen's Boad Central, Hongkong. BRANCH-CORNER NANKING AND KIANGER ROADS. SHANQHAT,

OFFICE. HOURS-9 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. ARIER SOLD AT DRUG STORES OR OTHER AGENTS

Untimation.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,

(SUCCESSORS TO, G. GIRAULT)

6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

WE beg to inform the Hongkong Public that, as we are supplied with WINES and SPIRITS direct from the Growers in France, we are in a position to supply these requisites of the best quality and at the lowest possible prices, thus defying competition.

EXCEPTIONAL SAMPLE OFFERS.

Offers are made of Sample Cases of a dozen quart bottles each, containing the following:—

3 qt. bots. Bordeaux.

3 " " Beaujolais (Burgundy).

3 11 11 V

3 de Pommard (Superior Burgundy).

at the exceptional price of \$12 per case.

CHAMPAGNE.

Important contracts having been entered into with Messrs. Moet and Chandon, of France, we are enabled to supply CHAMPAGNE of this Brand at the following advantageous prices:—

Mousseux Blue Seal

White Star

Brut Impérial

ALSO TRY OUR

BLACK and WHITE, WHISKY,



BUCHANAN BLEND \$12.50 per Case.

BLACK AND WHITE \$16.50 per Case.

ROYAL HOUSEHOLD \$20.50 per Case.

ARQUEBUSADE WATER

OF THE

HERMITAGE OF THE MARIST BROTHERS;
OR IMPROVED VULNERARY LIQUOR.

Invigorating, Stimulating, Hygienic, Aromatic, of an acknowledged and quite exceptional efficacy.

The Arquebusade Water, known and appreciated throughout the greater part of France and abroad, justifies more and more the great fame it has acquired.

USE OF THE ARQUEBUSADE WATER.

INTERNALLY.—From two to three spoonfuls in a glass of cold water, pure or sweetened, after falls, bruises, cuts, fractures, luxation, tearing of tissues, faintings, burnings, swoons, plague and cholera. For the last two cases it must be taken pure, six spoonfuls at a time. Experience justifies its efficacy as a preventive remedy against mortification and quinsy. The dose may be repeated several times a day.

The same dose, in a glass of hot and sugared water, instantly removes the fatigue of either a journey or a walk, is a great appetizer and often prevents colds.

Taken in an infusion of melissa, hyssop, ground-ivy, or violets, it is an efficacious remedy against gripes, difficult digestion, pains in the stomach, &c.

Taken pure after meals it is salutary to old people by warming their stomach, rendered cold by age, and accelerates digestion; but it is less suited to nervous persons and children to whom it must never be given without being well diluted with water.

burnings, fractures, any fresh wound, danger of mortification, heating of the feet, irritation of the skin after a walk.

Whenever it is possible rub hard with this liquid. A compress is saturated with it

EXTERNALLY.—It is a capital remedy against sprains, cuts, bruises, excoriation,

Whenever it is possible rub hard with this inquite. It complets is stated and applied on the affected part which is kept moistened by sprinkling it with this Water.

In case of wounds, after the dressing made with the Arquebusade Water, sprinkle the compress with a mixture of the Liquor and fresh water in equal parts.

It is also very advantageously used in frictions and in compresses used in headache, theumatic and neuralgic complaints. For these last it is good to warm somewhat the liquid before being applied.

The ARQUERUSADE WATER is of public interest, approved and recommended by the most eminent physicians of France, commends itself to all those who are anxious about their health in these countries where plague and cholera make often dreadful

PRICE

The Litre \$5.00
The Half-Litre 2.50

CHAZALON & CO.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

uplied by Messrs. Benjamin, Kelly & Potts. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

Supplied by Messrs. Benja!	in, Kelly	& Pott	s. Corre	cted to noon; la	ter alterations gi	ven under "Commercial Intelligence," pa	ge 5.	
STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	ALUE.	AID UP.	POSITION AS PER	AT WORKING,	LAST DIVIDEND.	PREVIOUS AT PREVENT OUOTATION.	QUOTATIONS
Banks.	-			(1,000,000)		(Div. of £1.10/. @ exchange 1/9 15/16)	6 %	\$705 buyers
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	\$125	\$125	\$7,000,000 } \$250,000 } \$175.533 }		{Div. of £1.10/- @ exchange 1/9 15/16} \$16.41 for first half-year 1904		London L70
National Bank of China, Limited	09,925	£7	L7	\$191,973)	\$21,668		(10)	
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,400,000 } 81,739 } \$900,000 }	\$150,494	\$17 for 1903	Va A	
China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	\$151,992 (\$331,342 (Nil.	\$4 for year ended 30.4.1903	64 %	\$638 buyors
North China Insurance Company, Limited	16,000	£15	£5,	\$322,138.) Tls. 800,000	Tls. 217,119	Final of 10/- making £1 for 1903	81 %	Tis. 96
	10,000	\$250	\$100	\$1,850,000 £20,000 \$372,749	\$2,078,997	\$35 for 1903	5 1 %	\$660 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited				\$893 1110			0 4	\$150
Yangisze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	{ \$700,000 }	\$486,284	\$12 for 1902		Sgo buyers
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	Ø '	\$250	\$20	\$125,675 } \$2,561 } \$1,170,281	\$329,047 \$371,110	\$6 dividend & \$1 bonus for 1902	48.0	\$335 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited			\$25	rone	Dr. \$63,123	less.		\$24
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited Douglas Steamship Company, Limited		\$50	\$50	{ \$185,000 } { \$80,935 }	Nil.	\$3 for year ended 30 6.1903	6 %	
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ld.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$250,000 \$600,000 \$1,57,555	\$16,362	Sig for first half-year 1904	10} %	\$29} sales
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited .	60,000	Lio	£10	f foot one?	6:8:3		e 81 7	S129 sollers Tin, 521 buyers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited Do. (Preference	100,000	118.56	Tis. 50	none	Tis. 55,541	12 115-1100	8 %	Tis. 50 seliers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited. "Star" Ferry Company, Limited		\$10 \$10	\$10	\$60,000 \$15,093		AC. Ro & b An ets ?	1 75 4	\$40 \$30
Straits Steamship Company, Limited		\$100	\$100	\$400,000 \$ 21,075 \$ 18,000)		81 %	Sigo sellers
		⊥ [-Tls- c	o T-Tis-5	\$130,153. (Tils. 98,000	TI. 86:	1 Interim of Tls. 14 for 1904	10 %	Tls. 30
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	11	\$100	\$100	71s, 201,614	Dr. \$147,717	Interim of \$5 for 1904		\$236 buyers \$6 buyers
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100 Tis, 50	\$100	none	Dr. \$73,903 Tis. 1,450	5 S3 for 1897	44 /9	Tis. 60 Tis. 61 sellers
MINING Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ld Oriental Consolidated Mining Company, Limited	,,000,000 50,000	G \$10	G. \$ 0	£40,000	£7,820 G \$672,09	Interim of 50 cents, account 1904	Ug /4	G \$16 buyers \$5 buyers
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	{ 50,000	13.	18/to	\$ 50.073				\$490
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.	4	-	50 Fcs. 250 \$25	\$70,000	Sio.ti		0 0/	\$46 sellers \$115 sales
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited	6,000 d _{r.} 30,000		550	\$250,000	\$28,01	5 Interim of \$21 for 1904	41 /	
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ld Howarth Erskine, Limited	17,000	\$100	\$100	\$60,000		Sto div. & \$5 bonus for 1903/4	71 %	\$2023 buyers \$27
Riley Hargreaves & Co., Limited	6,000	\$100	\$1,00	\$150,000	\$40,93	6 {\$10 div. and \$2} bonus } for 1903	} 64 %	51921 buyers — 51121 Tis. 180 buyers
S. C. Farnham, Boyd & Co., Limited	55,200	Tis, 10	20 Tls. 10 20 Tls. 10	The ASPANA	Tis. 22.80	First year	····· /1 /	Tis. 135 sales Tis. 132 sales \$240 sales
Tanjong Pagar Dock Company, Limited	37,000	\$100	1 A	\$1,450,000	343,73	\$6 for 2nd half year 1903	91 %	Tis. 190 sales
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDING. Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	\$2: T.Tis	\$25 50 T.Tls.		\$9,98 Tis. 6	sc Interim of Tis. 4		\$20 sales Tls. 150 Tls. 55
Astor House Hotel, Limited (Tientsin)	6,000	Tis.	o Tis so	(\$100,00	7		-10	\$140 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	50,000	Sto	Stoc	\$20,000 \$500,000	\$51,00	66 Interim of \$6 for 1904	8 %	
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited (Shanghai) Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	1.10		25 Tis. 25	1.6 3,900,00	\$9,1	77 90 cents for 1903	7 %	and the second of the second o
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited !	6,000	<u> </u>	o \$30 50 Tis. 50	none . (Tis. 800,00	56	36 \$2,60 for 1903		min and human
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited .	,		o Tis. 50	Tis. 17,14		Interim of Tis. 3}	,'''a	Tls. 34 buyers
Tientsin Hotel des Colonies, Limited Tientsin Land Investment Company, Limited	7,720	Tis, 1	00 Tis. 10	O TIS. 54,02		None		Tis. 12 buyers
Wei-hai-wei Land and Building Company, Limite West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$ 5	550	none	\$1,3 Tls. 11,6	62 Interim of 518 for 1904	16 %	Tis. 25 sales
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Lo Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyein Company, Limited	8 4 125,000	·\$1	o Sre	one .	\$22,8	50 cents for the year ending 31.7.04		Tis, 20) buyers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Lo	Ld 8,000	Tis. I		oo none	Tls. 15,5	oo Interim of 4 % a/c 1898 on 0,000 shar	CS +++	Tis. 324 sellers Tis. 150
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited CIGARS AND TOBACCO Cos. Alhambra, Limited	,, 3ox	,\$20	0 \$200	\$77	g nil	Sizs for year ending 30 6.1900	444	2100
Philippine Company, Limited		1		C Tie es Ce	Tls. 1,0		91 %	
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	90,000	sí	1 .	\$250,00	\$2,8	A STATE OF THE STA		3 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,60 <i>a</i>	5:	o 510	\$5,50	_	96 \$3 for 1903	- 11 × 2	\$22 sellers \$100
Do. (Founders') (New Issue)	24,000	\$ 51			First year	Preferential of 7 per cent for 1904	5 %	\$8 sellers \$12\frac{1}{2} sellers Tis. 75 buyers
China-Borneo Company, Limited:	4,000	ris, 5	o Fis. 50	Tis. 25,00	Tls. 1,9.	11s. 6 for 1903	81 %	\$10
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Lo Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25 000	57	\$ 50	none	Dr. Tls. 152,3	\$1\frac{1}{2} for year ending 31.7.1003		Tis, 40 sellers
E. L. Mondon, Limited	4 500 100,000	5 St	o \$50	\$112,500 \$350,00	532,7	5 div. and 321 donus for 1903	Peris - 11 6	\$31, 8816x
Hall & Holtz, Limited	7,000	Li	Lie	£23,10	27.6	25 Li div. and 2/- bonus for 1903	71	\$160 buyers \$15 buyers \$9 buyers.
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited		2 21	0 \$	s } none	\$1,7. 0 \$4,2	83 \$20 for year ending, 30 11 1903		\$300
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ld., Hongkong Ice Company Limited	10,000	\$ \$2	5 \$2 0 \$5	\$ \$35,00 \$50,00	\$5.8	5to for 1903 Socia bonus maki	ng? 71 %	\$1 to buyers
Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited.	15 000	\$10	0 510	\$375,00	<u>a</u>	\$1.00 for the year ended 30.9.04	51	
Maatschappij tot Mijn-, Bosch- en Landbouwe:	2,500 K·}	\$10	C	none	\$21,5 Tls. 27,1	87 and quarterly of Tis. 10, paid 15.9 making so far Tis. 3, a/c 1904	04} 12 %	Tis. 298 sales
Maynard and Company, Limited S. Moutrie & Company, Limited	3,400	1 .		none .	- \$8	32 30.6.04 and the second seco	ng} a a	\$55 sellers
Shanghai & Hongkong Dyeing and Cleaning Co.,	Ld. 1,20	o \$5	o : \$50	Tis. 100,00	710.75	First year,	111111	S50 Tis. 105 sales
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	- 5,40	o Fis.	50 ls.	50 Tls. 45.00	Tls. 10,2.	77 Tis. 5 for, 1903	51 %	Tis. 160 sales Tis. 160 sales Tis. 387 buyer
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited Singapore Dispensary, Limited	7,70	o £2	0 55	Tis, 140,00	o Tisa7,3	55 for year ended 31.7.1903	57 %	\$25 nominal
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	0,00	o \$.	5	none	\$3,6	44. First year	84.7	\$7 94 sellers
Straits Ice Company, I imited	2,00	o \$10		\$45,00	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		7 , %	\$38 sales
Tebrau Planting Company, Limited	20,00	o \$	5 \$ 100 Fls. 1	oo none	Dr. \$42,5 Tis. 4	7 ls 2 for half year	61.2	T.Tls. 130
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited Do. (Foundation	2,00	O T.TL.	10 T.Tu. 1 10 \$1	Tls, 15,29	9 Tis. 6	80" [90 cents] for year civled 31.5.1904	{ 161 ?	Sol buyers \$180 buyers \$91 buyers
Watkins, Limited	10,00	o \$1	51				he }	Six sellers.
		1	4.5		The Ment of the Late of the La	ny, Limited, at the Printing Office of the Co		

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 4709

晚十二月十年十三锗光

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1904.

就六十月一十英港香 六拜禮

THANKSGIVING DAY.

(24th November.)

\$13 PER ANNUM. SINGLE COPY, 25 CRNTS.

NOTICE

All communications intended for publication in The "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, I, Ice House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's. Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

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Local and General:

BIRTHS.

At Brighton, Sussex; England, on Oct. 12th, the wife of ETHELBERT FORBES SKERTCHLY, of a son.

Ar Grasslands, St. Thomas's Walk, Singapore on the 10th instant, the wife of T. J. SEED, Resident Engineer, Si igapore Tramways, of a

At Wuhu, on the 11th inst, the wife of W P. KER, H.B M. Consul, of a son of November, 1994, ALEXANDER, ALLAN,

Chemist, aged 39 years. On the 15th November, at Singapore, the wife of A. S. LERESCHE, of a daughter. At Calmar House, Singapore, on 16th November, the wife of D. STUART CARMICHAEL of a

On 18th November, at No. 2, Range Road, Shanghai, the wife of WALTER ENGLAND

WILSON, of a daughter. MARRIAGE.

Cathedral, Shanghai, by the Rev. A. J. Walker, holders' rights, directors, auditors, and Kent, of London, to FLORENCE, daughter of Fobert William Minter, if London. At Mt. George's Church, Penang, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. H. C. Henham, PAIRT.

DEATH. 'On' Nov. 14th, at his res'dence, The Cottage

33 Cavahagh Road, Singapore, JAMES RODYK.

Aged 54, deeply regretted.

MAIL SUPPLEMENT, ISSUED GRATIS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1904.

THE MACAO-CANTON RAILWAY

CONVENTION.

(19th November.)

In our editorial comments on Thursday last on the recently concluded Treaty of Commerce between Portugal and China, we closed the article with the statement that hopes run high at Macao that the railway between that colony and the capital of South China will raise it, figuratively speaking, from that "Slough of Despond" into which the anathy of the home Government had allowed it to sink, by an utter disregard and culpable negligence of the hest commercial interest of the erstwhile leading entrepot of European trade in China. In penning those lines little did we imagine that the Convention, by virtue of which the railway concession was obtained for the Portuguese-Chinese Company, was a document-reflecting neither credit to the negotiator (on the part of Portugal) nor securing any material advantage to the colony of Macao generally, or to the Portuguese shareholders in the enterprise in particular. We go further than this and have no hesitation in characterizing the Convention as a document virtually establishing the inferiority of Portuguese diplomacy to the astuteness of Celestial statesmanship. That any European nation should have been capable of becoming a party to a compact the present period of China's helplessness. But nothing causes wonder in all that concerns the effete Government of the Porquguese Kingdom. The unsatisfactory terms of the Treaty concluded by Senhor d' Azevedo Castello e Branco in 1902 should have placed his Government on the guard against delegating to him the delicate task of discussing the terms of an agreement, which might have been fraught with so many advantages to the Gem of the Orient Earth. Minister Branco's second essay is no better than the first. Instead of redeeming the error into which he fell when he affixed his signature to the-Treaty of 1902 he perpetuates a blunder in the Macao-Canton Railway Convention by reducing a projected enterprise, ostensibly the creation of Portuguese subjects, into the tutelage of the Chinese Government. Article I. establishes the head office of the Company in Macao, and the fourth clause of the same Article stipulates that "as this railway is constructed by 'Portuguese and Chinese' merchants, the Portuguese Government can, under no pretext, interfere with the affairs in connection with this Company." It is a remarkable admission on the part of the Portuguese Minister of the undesirability of any Portuguese control over the enterprise when half the capital is that of his own nationals. In the event of any difference arising (and there are bound to be many in an undertaking of such, magnitude) it is pertinent to inquire to whom are Portuguese subjects to look for the protection of their interests if their own Government can, "under no pretext," interfere with the affairs of the Company? The conclusion is forced upon us that a Chinese tribunal is the ultimate place to carry the dispute to. China has not yet arrived do away with the question of extraterritoriality At 5, Woosung Road, Shanghai, on the 15th cry "bad fish" is as unexpected a procedure aster must inevitably follow. Alexeieff is unas the wording of the Convention is undip- scrupulous and reckless; whereas Count lomatic and offensive to his fellow-subjects. Another section calculated to complete the absolute cession of control to the Chinese in hand despite the intrigues of political Government is Art. III which reads: "As opponents. most of the shareholders are Chinese and the railway is located, for the most part, in the territory of Kwangtung, it is agreed that On 11th November, at the Holy Trinity the regulations concerning shares, share-

subjects will have one half of the shares | this forging ahead toward the borders of Dangkong Celegraph our observations to the international aspect as against Senhor Branco's lack of wisdom in acquiescing to terms which, instead of being of any benefit, will operate to the detriment to the interests of the Portuguese

THE RUSSIAN FOREIGN OFFICE.

(21st November.)

Many disquieting rumours have been current of late in Europe concerning Ad- struggle has already begun in the country is miral Alexeiell, the Viceroy of Greater Russia, generally recognised at home, and England who, it is generally believed, is likely to take is awake to the fact that for months Russia the place of Count Lamsdorff in the Foreign has been seriously threatening our trade Office. Whether there is any truth in the dealings with the country. There is report is difficult to say, but there is no something almost pathetic and yet that is denying the fact that the presence of the significant in the fact that at this moment of Count has been most beneficial, especially ruined-prestige in the Far East Russia is of recent date. He has been known as endeavouring to recover lost ground nearer a peaceful and diplomatic minister, the home. very antithesis of Admiral Alexeieff, who, it will be remembered, is largely responsible for the present war and the unfortunate position that the Russians have found for themselves in the Far East. If Admiral Alexeieff, who has already had an audience of the Tsar, is to oust the Count out of a position that so derogatory to its prestige, is surprising at he has very capably filled, one need not look very far ahead to foresee complications in Europe. The fact remains, however, that the Russian Court party, headed by the Grand Dukes, have for some time past made great efforts to get rid of Count Lamsdorff, and there are very good reasons for suspecting that they are exerting represents the smallest consumption of coal themselves to have Admiral Alexciess appointed in his stead. That the Tsar would allow such a well-tried servant to be forced to Admiral's-name was mentioned in his presence, had brought nothing but ill luck, appears improbable; but one has only to look back upon the past year to see how often it is the improbable which happens in the Russian Court. Various accounts are abroad concerning the propose to meet them. While inclining Viceroy's standing with the Tsar and we hear, one day of the determination of His Majesty to dismiss the Admiral from the this question until her reply has been deservice with scanty thanks for his management of affairs, and the next that, on the contrary, the Viceroy has implored his sovereign to accept his resignation without result. It would certainly be unlike what we have seen of Alexeiess in the past, to suppose that he is in reality anxious to escape from the responsibilities of position, and the rumours of storiny interviews between himself and both Skrysdloff and Kuropatkin would seem to bear out the belief that he is fighting to the last to maintain his prerogatives and will suffer no encroachments thereon. It is pretty well known that he is by no means on good terms with his colleagues and that much blame is attached to him for the way in which affairs in the East have been mismanaged by them. Alexeieff's friends at Court have been strong enough to | flotilla of destroyers would see advance boats at the stage of Japanese civilization that can, force the Tsar's hand, and the Admiral has returned to St. Petersburg. In the short in the same way as the latter nation has period which has elapsed since the Tsar done in its own kingdom. The effect of the elevated him to the position of Viceroy, subsequent Article IX. as to reference of Alexeies has shown himself to be less the all questions which may hereafter arise to servant of Nicholas than the puppet the Chinese High: Authorities and the of a party and through his faithful ad- sterrible thing that can befall a large fleet. On Nov., 8th, at Erin, Syed Alley Road, Ithe Chinese High; Authorities and the of a party and through his faithful ad- reference thing that can be a large nect. Singapore the wife of T. H. Barn, of Belat, Minister of Portugul in Peking, is wholly herence to their orders he has learned. The Japanese destroyers, as we have seen, nugatory in presence of the 4th clause of the impossibility of serving two masters. Article I. As is recognised in all commercial Now that he is back again at the Russian communities Portuguese: Government inter- capital attention must soon be directed to ference in tradal matters is not wholly desir- quarters other than the Far East, for should able; but that their own Minister should he be placed in charge of foreign affairs dis-Lamsdorff, whom everyone respects, has, with difficulty, succeeded in keeping affairs

> A RUSSIAN THREAT. (22nd November.)

News has been telegraphed to the Far general meetings of the shareholders, will be East from San Francisco that a serious framed in accordance with the Chinese law clash has taken place between the Afghana concerning commercial companies sanction- and the Russian troops at the town of "in error". Would any "explanation" be January, 1904)." The term "most "conflicts vails that the troops deliberately sought the attitude, would it not save Russia from quarter. The temporary occupation of the with the context of the preceding Article quarrel as a pretext for the sending of a the possible indignity of having to climb place was dictated by the political neces. clause 2) which provides that the Chinese larger body of men into Afghanistan, down to an Asiatic Race?

and the Portuguese will have the other half. India, where Russian and English interests The proportion of the respective holdings clash. It thas been known for sometime is therefore equal. For the present we limit past that the two Powers have been watching and abroad are celebrating to-day as an each other's progress with no slight maniof the question, and it is seen that the Chin- festation of restlessness, especially since ese statesmen engaged in the negotiations Great Britain sent a mission to Thibet. have decidedly scored at the expense of Her trade rival around Afghanistan and individuals and as a nation during the past Portuguese prestige. When time and space | neighbouring states has been closely follow: year. Not that everyone really knows what permit of it we shall revert to the material ing in her footsteps, and now that a comside of the subject, and will have no difficulty mercial mission has just left India for a six aright Mr. Choate, the American Ambassain discriminating between the better judg- months' tour through Persia for the purpose dor in London, at the usual banquet last ment and far-sight of the Chinese diplomats of examining the commercial possibilities of year, humorously alluded to the hazy notions the least known portions of the country, a prevailing, not among Englishmen alone, special mission is shortly to leave St. Peters but even among the citizens of his own burg for Teheran in order to counteract the growth of British commercial and diplomatic influence in Persia. The chief of the mission, besides carrying an autograph letter to the Shah from the Tsar, will be the bearer of many and costly presents, not only to His Majesty, but to several of his principal Ministers. That an intensified commercial of Massachusetts, and in the desperate

> THE BALTIC FLEET. (23rd November.)

have come from the West we must conclude to them. During the century and a quarthat the Baltic Fleet is really in earnest ter of our national life, he said, we, as about its destination, and may be expected to turn up in Chinese waters in due course. That its progress will be slow may be assumed from the capabilities of many of as between us and all other nations. He the vessels composing it and from the quest alluded to the abundant harvests, to the tion of coal consumption, which will neces. evidence of religious and charitable work, it was seen that the vessel was well sitate the whole fleet moving at economical speed, or, in other words, at the speed which in comparison to the distance covered. It is, scale more gigantic than ever before in despatches. of course, recognised that the speed of a the world's history. The nation's success fleet is the speed of its slowest ship, and as would mean much, not only for themyield up his position to a man who, as he many of the vessels in the Baltic Fleet are selves, but for the future of all mankind, himself said some months back when the guite ancient warriors they can hardly be and "every man or woman in our land expected to perform what they did in their should feel the grave responsibility resting prime, and it is, therefore, difficult to upon him or her; for in the last analysis estimate what they may now be capable of accomplishing. The question that most concerns the public, however, is where and in what way do the Japanese to the belief that there will be no news from the Japanese in answer to monstrated, we can make a very shrewd language no one can doubt its sincerity. guess as to what the method of attack is is likely to be. Of all antagonists in modern 'Naval warfare none are more dreaded than there were more men of a like spirit to the the torpedo boats creeping up under cover | President taking an active interest in politics of the night, or silently waiting in the dark- in America the term politician would soon ness until their unsuspecting victim comes | cease to be a term of reproach. The nation within range. Such a large fleet as the one | should be happy in the re-election of their now bound for the Far East, if keeping in President, for one that has such a man as anything like close order, cannot fail to at. its figure-head can well afford to show a brave tract attention in the day time by the cloud of smoke which hangs over it. This is enough to give an enemy, far below the horizon, a very substantial clue to their identity. A fleet protects itself by sending out scouts in the shape of a "V," and often extending several miles ahead. It is their duty has been proceeding between the British

to give warning of approaching danger, but a long before they were visible themselves, and could therefore, by making a wide detour, come up behind the fleet as night fell. It is in this way most probably that the Baltic fleet will receive their first baptism, and to meet destroyers in the open sea is the most can keep the sea for long periods, coaling from colliers and parent cruisers. The Russians have good reason to know their power, and if, in the North Sea, a fleet of trawlers could create such panic how would a tramp steamer or even a liner fare did she chance to fall in with them. She would be well lit up of course, but would that protect her? Might.

not a Japanese cruiser thus seek to draw attention off her accompanying destroyers if she saw no chance of escaping observation? Might she not well trya bluffing game anyhow? all-shipowners and by those who realize the enormous issues at stakes. What, we ask, ment if a British passenger ship were sunk

would be the action of the home Govern- dreaded, not the establishment of a daughter of Alfred Canning, Perth, to Robert ed by the Imperial Decree of 5th day of Kushk, on the Russian Turkestan railway. acceptable, and yet if it caused England of Japan, but the chance of a corresponding 12th moon of 29th year of Kwangsu (21st As a result of this public opinion now pre- to take up a decided and unmistakable Russian movement in some neighbouring

country. The festival has nothing whatever to do with American independence, as many suppose, though it undoubtedly does to some extent commemorate the beginning of America as a nation. As far back as 1621 the day was first observed as a harvest festival by the Pilgrim Fathers, who, in February of that year, landed at Plymouth, in the south-eastern part of the present State

struggle for existence which faced them they had good reason to celebrate the first harvest in the new country. For many years Thanksgiving Day was an institution peculiar to New England, but since 1817 New York State has annually_recognized the occasion: Three weeks ago President Roosevelt issued a proclamation reminding the people of the United States that, in accordance with the long, unbroken custom handed down to them by their forefathers, the time had come when a special day should be set apart in which In view of the recent telegrams which to return thanks for the mercies vouchsafed. a people, have been blessed beyond all others, and the year that has closed has been one of peace within our own borders as well which, he observed, was being tried on a this success must depend upon the high average of our individual citizenship, upon the way in which each of us does his duty by himself and his neighbour." Such sentiment as this, expressed in no spirit of boastfulness or vainglory, bears the imprint of a strong mind, and while the proclamation is remarkable for the lofty idealisms of its There is much in the observations that might be taken to heart in other countries, and if front to the world.

PORT HAMILTON.

(25th November.) It is reported at home that there is reason to believe that some correspondence gram :and Japanese Governments with reference to Port Hamilton, the almost uninhabited group of islets forty miles from the southern coast of Korea. It has apparently been -the desire of the Japanese to ascertain the British attitude regarding the place, to which practically we have the pre-emptive right. It was occupied, it may be remembered, by a British force in 1885, and in the course of subsequent negotiations with Russia the latter undertook "not to occupy Korean territory under any circumstances, it the British force be withdrawn from municated not only to Great Britain, but to the ports are progressing as planned. China and Korea by the Russian Charge d'Affaires in Peking; and a subsequent assurance was given by Russia that, in the event of the withdrawal of the British force. from the station, she would not interfere in Korean affairs. Consequently, the British force was withdrawn and the Union Jack The coming of these war vessels to the Far | hauled down on February 7, 1887, by ad-East will be viewed with apprehension by Admiral Sir Vesey Hamilton. In the negotiations that passed between the respective governments it was obvious that Korea British naval or coaling station, or even

sities of that time, being undertaken in

order to anticipate a Russian seizure, and as an answer to the Russian aggression at Penjdeh. We were then prepared to The people of the United States at home pay yearly to Korea any revenues derived from the islands, but a protest was made occasion of national festival and thanksgiving resulting in the British Government enfor the benefits conferred upon them as deavouring to meet it by offering a yearly rent of five thousand pounds. Considerable correspondence ensued and Great Britain Thanksgiving Day means, for if we recollect. ultimately withdrew. Since that date, however, many charges have been brought about in the position of affairs, and it is evident that the Japanese occupation of, and alliance with, Korea opens up a very interesting situation. Whatever may be the outcome of the present revival of the subject there would not appear to be much likelihood of Great Britain again entering into occupation in view of the fact that three British admirals have successively reported that the port could not be safely held unless great expense were incurred in fortification, and that in war a protecting squadron would be required to prevent it being shelled from without.

ELEGRAMS.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

THE JAPANESE BLOCKADE.

RUSSIAN OFFICER'S ESCAPE FROM PORT ARTHUR

IN A LIFE BOAT.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

WEIHAIWEI, 22nd November, 12.44 p.m.

A. lifebout succeeded in escuping from Port Arthur on the 16th inst., and has arrived at Weihaiwei, where and to the effort of the republic to combine provisioned. She landed a Russian national strength with personal freedom, officer near here, and it is believed that he is provided with duplicate

> The Britisli authorities have detuined the life boat.

> > PORT ARTHUR IN DIRE STRAITS.

> > > NEARING THE END.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

WEIHAIWEI, 23rd November,

3.40 p.m. The Russian officer who arrived here after running the blockade in a

lifeboat on the 16th instant, has admitted that at Port Arthur the water supply is scarce, while there is but very little ammunition left.

He further states that there is sufficient food in the city to last the garrison for several months.

At present there are but 2,000 efficient fighting men of all arms, while the number of sick and wounded reach the enormous total of 20,000.

PORT ARTHUR BUILDINGS AFIRE.

Mr. M. Noma, Consul for Japan, has kindly forwarded to us the following tele-

Токіо, 23rd Nov., 3.35 р.пі. Our Army at Port Arthur reports that the buildings near the Arsenal caught fire about .. noon on the 22nd instant owing to the bombardment by our naval guns. They were still burning at 9.30 p.m.

PORT ARTHUR BOMBARDMENT. SATISFACTORY PROGRESS.

Mr. M. Noma, Consul for Japan, has kindly forwarded to us the following telegram:--: Tokio, zoth Nov., 7.40 p.m.

Port Arthur army reports that bombardment with the naval guns on the 19th instant caused explosion of a Russian powder Port Hamilton." This undertaking was com- magazine near arsenal. Works of attack for

> A FORTHUUMING MASONIC BANQUET.

"23rd inst. A meeting of the general committee of Lodge St John (618 S.C.) was held in the Masonic Hall, Zetland S reet, last evening to arrange for a banquet and concert on the 12th December. If was decided that the banquet should be a subscription one, only Master Masons to be permitted to atten. The following sub-com-Support a il Wine Committee.—Wor. Bros.

H. Horley, J. A. Tarrint, and Bro. J. L. Cotter. Invitation Commuter, -Wer. Bros. H. Horley, J. Dickie, and H. B. Bridger. Music Committee -Wor. Bro. H. B. Bridger,

Bros. C. J. Fundale Lea, II. F. Campbell, A. P. Goodwin, and J. L. Catter. D coration Committee -- Wor. Bros. H. Horley, J. W. Tarraot, J. Dickie, H. B. Bridget,

C. F. Focken, H. T. lewitt, Bros. J. L. Cotter, R. Hemmings, C. J. Tyndale Les, E. A. Earby, H. W. Strike, A. F. Goodwin, and A. Ritchie.

THE HONGKONG STEAM WATEL BO.47 CO. L7D.

ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The fourth ordinary general meeting of the proprietors of the above company was held at the offices of the company, 37 Connaught Road at noon, to-day.

Mr. Chau Siu Ki, Chairman of the Company, presided, and there, were also present, Messrs. tions A. H. Skelton G. C. Moxon, J. W. Kew (Secretary) Kwan Tong Kok, Kwan Chu Ngau, Tam Chun Hing, Chiu Cheung Sang and Francisco Tze Yat.

The Secretary having read the notice conven-

ing the meeting;

The Chairman said :- Gentlemen -- The report and accounts have been in your hands for some days. I will, with your permission, take them as read. It is with pleasure that I am enabled to lay before you a balance sheet recording an advance on last year's profits, of over \$6,000, and I trust that you will be satisfied with the figures now presented to you. We have tecently taken an important step in amalgamating our business with that owned by Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co, which has necessitated a doubling of our capital, as Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co. were paid for their boats and goodwill in scrip to the extent of \$75,000. believe that it is greatly to the interests of the original shareholders in this company, that this amalgamation has been effected and I trust that time will prove the wisdom of the course that has been adopted. Your consulting committee is of opinion that the position of this Company-should_be_strengthened as much as possible, in view of competition, both in esse and in posse. They have, as will observe, written off the original goodwill of the company entirely, and have placed \$2,500 to reserve fund, a fund that it is to be hoped will be materially increased as time goes on. You possess a good fleet of well equipped, well found, cleanly water boats, and I would lay special stress on this latter fact. In this connection I would make brief reference to a recent meeting of the Sanitary Board, at which some discussion took place, as to the source from which competing water boats draw their supply. This company has endeavoured, and will continue to endeavour. to keep their boats in a sanitary condition, and to supply absolutely wholesome water, and I am of opinion that we merit the support of those steamers watering in this harbour, who have due regard to the comfort and health of their passengers and crews. Prospects for the current year are encouraging and I trust that our next balance will give cause for no disappointment to those interested. Before proposing the adoption of the report and accounts shall be glad to answer any questions you

There being no questions. The Chairman moved the adoption of the report and accounts. Mr. G. C. Moxon seconded, and the motion

may wish to ask.

was unanimously agreed to. Mr. Chiu Cheung Sang proposed, and Mr. Tam Chun Hing seconded the re-election of Mr. Chau Siu Ki on the Consulting Committee,

and it was unanimously agreed to. Mr. Skelton proposed and the Chairman arly relected, a proposition which was likewise | certificate since 1887, and had been captain in | that the Ujina mistook a light somewhere | it was very certain that they would assert most officers and Captain of the Ujina, believe that seconded, that Mr. Francisco Tze Yat be similunanimously carried.

G. C. Moxon to a seat on the Consulting Committee.

Mr. Francisco Tze Yat seconded and this was carried.

Mr. Kew proposed the re-election of Mr. F. Maitland as auditor for the ensuing-year. Mr. G. C. Moxon seconded and the resolution was adopted.

This concluded the business.

The Chairman said that dividend warrants would be issued to-morrow, and could be ob- officer. He gave the orders to the helmsman light exhibited on the starboard side of tained at the offices of Company.

GREEN ISLAND CEMEN2 COMPANY, LIMITED.

"UNUSUALLY GOOD YEAR."

INCREASE OF CAPITAL.

An extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the above Company, was held this forenoon at the offices of the General Managers, Mesers. Shewan, Tomes and Co., Prince's Buildings. Hon. R. Shewan presided, and there were also present Hon. Sir C. P. Chater, C.M.O, and Hon. W. J. Gresson, (Consulting Committee), Messrs. A. Babington, E. A. Hewett, Turner, C. A. Tomes, T. Skinner, R. C. Wilcox, F. B. Goddard, Fung Wa Chun, and N. H. Rutherford (Secretary).

The Secretary having read the notice convening the meeting. The Chairman said :- Gentlemen, -- Before I proceed to put the resolutions just read to the meeting I will as briefly as possible explain the necessity for more capital. We have added to and extended the capacity of the factories here and at Macao until we can go no fur-34,000 barrels per month, but the demand has chagrin of seeing good orders go past us, "have therefore to practically begin an additional factory. After very thorough study of the whole question we have decided to put up a rotary plant instead of Anlborg kilns as before. Rotary kilns are now giving great satisfaction in Europe and America. To begin with the first cost of the plant is considerably less and in our case the saving is still greater as we can take advantage of a good part of our present installation for the working of these kilns,

struggle against adverse conditions, which do

one knows, but as the end of the year is so near and I know that shareholders are anxious for a word on the subject I will go so far as to say that at a rough estimate, for it is impossible to give figures that are at all exact without taking stock and, closing all our, books, our profit this year should be about 40 to 50 cent more than last year.

No questions being asked, The Chairman moved the following resolu-

That the Capital of the Company be increased from \$1,000,000 (divided into 107,000 shares of \$10 each) to \$1,500,000 (divided into 150,000 shares of \$10 each) by the creation of 50,000 new shares of \$10 each to be offered and if accepted to be allotted to the persons constituting the shareholders of the Company according to the Company's Register of Shareholders on the 28th day of February, 1905, at a premium of \$10 for each and every single share of such 50,000 new shares in the ratio and proportion of one new share for every two old shares in the Company held by the respective Shareholders, thereof; the amount payable on each of such new shares respectively (including the said premium of \$10 per share) to be paid as to one equal half part thereof on the 31st day of March, 1905, and as to the remainder thereof (including the balance of the said premium) on the 30th day of June, 1905.

And that failing such allotment as aforesaid the said new shares be disposed of by the General Managers in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association. And that for the purpose of facilitating the carrying into effect of the above Resolution the Transfer and other Books of the Company be closed for the space of seven days as on and from the 1st day of March,

Mr. E. A. Hewett seconded, and the motions were unanimously agreed to.

This terminated the business, the chairman announcing that a confirmatory meeting would be held later on.

THE COLLISION IN HONGKONG HARBOUR.

JUDGMENT.

23rd inst. At the Supreme Court this morning, before the Chief Justice (Sir Henry S. Berkeley) and the Hon. L. A. W. Barnes-Lawrence (Nautical

Assessor), the hearing of the consolidated action, brought by the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, as owners of the s.s. Wongkoi, against the British India Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., to recover the sum of \$10,000, damages in respect of a collision in Hongkong harbour on the evening of the 3rd August, between the Ujina of the last named Company, and the Wongkoi, aforesaid, was

Johnson, Stokes and Master) was for the plaintiffs, and Mr. M. W. Slade (instructed by Mr. John Hastings) for the defendants.

that on the day in question he was master of the Ujina. He had held a master's l the British India Co. since 1890. On the day beyond the Wongkoi for a light on that vessel. strongly that they had fulfilled every duty they did see a light which they mistock for a The Chairman proposed the election of Mr. of the collision he had been master of the harbour once at night. On the night in ques- | wholly failed to prove the allegation that this tion he took a Chinese pilot outside the har- red light was on the Wongkoi and further that When he entered the Sulphur Channel, the Wongker would be a mile or a mile and a half ahead. On the bridge, beside himself and the | chant Shipping Act, and the Prevention of Colpilot, were the Indian helmsman, and the third I lisions at Sea to conclusively prove that a red I his favour. in Hindustani. The look-out man and leads- any ship at anchor, or anywhere on the ship, man on duty were also Indians. The North rendered her to blame in the event of a colli-Channel was the deeper of the two, but the sion. He proceeded to contrast the credibility Chinese pilot said there was plenty of water in | of the witnesses and discounted the evidence Sulphur Channel, and this proved to be the of the two Chinese, who alleged to have recase. All the times, etc., were kept in his pre- moved the side-lights and blown them out on sence by the third officer. Outside he had the bridge, before taking them down below, been driving his ship along to save daylight. He maintained that the Captain could not have but he had dropped from nine to about seven | seen this operation carried out. and a half knots when just outside Sulphur

Mr. Slade proceeded to ask the witness number of questions regarding speed, when His Lordship said that, in his opinion, this was not the point at all, inasmuch as the more | morning, speed there had been, the greater the likelihood of avoiding the collision.

ing the channel he had been steering by the the Hon. L. A. W. Barnes Lawrence (Nautica compass, but afterwards steered by the land. | Assessor) the hearing of the consolidated action He shut the lights off the binnacle, so could whereby the North German Lloyd sought t not state exactly which way his vessel was recover \$10,000 damages from the British India heading. On getting through the channel he | Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., by reason of a colstarboarded his helm, with the intention of anchoring in the deep water off Stonecutter's Island. Immediately afterwards he saw the Wongkoi, with a number of bright lights burning, bearing ahead of him about two to three points on his port bow. After starboarding he ther. We have now reached a total output of had to get out of the way of a junk, and then (instructed by Mr. John Hastings) defended. had to port his helm in consequence of remore than kept pace with our enlargements so ceiving what afterwards proved to be a false thought it right after I rose last night to as that in spite of all we have still to suffer the cast of the lead. When he ported to avoid small water, it brought the Wongkoi two be read to the Harbour Office here for the pur points on his port bow. He saw no specific navigating lights on the Wongkoi, but at the cases of collision might be sent up, and I have same time a number of bright lights. They were all at the stern and quarter, and he naturally Ulina, and in it I find the following: "Course thought she was under way. When he saw all of the vessel when other was first seen? Pilot's these lights, he starboarded with the idea of Orders." Now the Pilot was not here and passing to the west of the lights. As soon as the ship was affected by starboarding he saw I find the speed of the vessel, when other a red light about two points on his port how, was first seen is given as two knots. i.e., on the Wongkoi. He came to the con- if his memory served him rightly without rewhile as compared with the old kitns the qual- clusion, presuming that the Wongkot was ferring to his notes the captain said the speed ity of the cement produced though not on the under way, that she was crossing him, at right was from six to seven knots. Then the queswhole any higher than at present will have angles, going to the westward. When he saw tion "What was the colour of light or lights of certain qualities which will recommend it to a | the red light he promptly ported his engines still other vessel when first seen, and how long, particular section of our customers. Our going at half speed. If the Wongkol had been before the collision?" The answer is given Superintendent, Mr. Utdall, studied these kilns under way, this manceuvre would have easily ." Saw a red-light three minutes before the at home sometime ago and recommends their cleared her. He then heard three short blasts collision." Now yesterday Captain Boon said adoption, and our Chief Engineer, Mr. Hewitt, from the Wongkoi, and immediately went full | that first he saw the vessel in a blaze of light and being on a holiday we took advantage of his pre- speed astern on account of the fact, that that was six or seven minutes before the collisence in England to place orders for a two presuming the Wongkoi was under way, the sion, rotary kiln plant complete, making, as far as | three blasts meant that she was going astern. possible, special arrangements for adding one The red light was visible at the time he gave the knots was certainly a mistake. He did not rotary kiln or more if required later on. order to stand by the anchor, and appeared to These two rotaries will give us about go out shortly after. He also observed two 16,000 barrels per month additional, a large | bright lights above the level of the Wonghoi's | the report from which it could be gathered that increase in proportion to the cost of the new swnings. The suggestion that the red light it was a mistake. plants, which we estimate will be something was that of another vessel, beyond the Wong. under \$400,000. Our present pverdraft with kol, was simply impossible There was only our bankers is \$426,000, and there is the divi- just a slight movement on his vessel, at the dend which may be reckoned at not more than | time she struck the Wongkoi, and he backed \$200,000, so that altogether the proposed out in just a few seconds. The displacement \$1,000,000 new capital and premium will not of the Ujina was between 11,000 and 12,000 be more that enough for our wants. We shall, tions. After the collision and when he was however, be in a much stronger position and, anchored, a steam isunch came alongside and as the more we make the lower the gost, we | whiatled. There were two Europeans on board, should be able to produce our cement at A one of whom said he was superintendent of the price which should defy competition. As N. D. L. and asked witness if he heard three saloon light of the Wongkot were first seen, every one known this Company had to pay | blasts from the Wongkol? Witness replied | dearly for its experience; it cost us practically

all our original capital and years of work and of the collision is seeing your red light." Witness:-No, my Lord. Ho cleared out the red light.

not obtain in Europe or America, and we do not envy any rivals who should attempt to take | quick. a new concern through all that this Company | Mr. Sharp objected to this evidence on the underwent at its irception. We have had an ground that the Europeans in question were unusually good year, but we cannot count not in the Colony.

upon always having a large Admiralty Dock | Cross-examined :- He had not seen the Chicontract to fall back upon such as we have at nese he engaged since. He wanted to keep

present. It is never safe to prophesy unless him to get his evidence, the pilot having stated to what he observed in regard to the red light | Ujina to give this Court a satisfactory explanathat he saw the red light. But he left the ship the following the ball not seen him since. When the saw the lights he did not think that it was the Wongkoi which he had been following up. It did not necessarily follow that a ship coming in in the dark would anchor in that position. Finding, after porting his helm, that she did not respond in three minutes, he did not think it would be better navigation to have kept on his swinging to

get on a parallel course with the Wong. kol. Had he done so, he would have speed when other vessel was first seen, he was pursuing a course which would have broken the rules of the road, which were iron-bound. His only course was to go astern. When he saw the red light on the collision. Wongkol-he naturally thought something was wrong. He did not drop his anchor at once because he expected the porting to do all that was necessary, if the Wongkol was under-way. He did not see the Brunhilde at any time.

Re-examined: -- When he starboarded to go under the stern of the Wongkoi he had plenty of room to have done so, supposing she had only three minutes before the collision. been a vessel under way.

On re-assembling after the luncheon interval, The witness was re-called, and said that on entering Sulphur Channel, there was never anything between his ship and the Wongkoi. I that any person on the Ujina who could have He minutely explained on the chart his various movements from the time of entering Sulphur Channel.

dressed the Court for the owners of the Wongkot. The facts he said they might pass rapidly over, for the fact that on either side they seemed to be extraordinarily agreed. He proceeded to deal with the specific acts of default alleged on either side, and in the first place argued that the general conduct of the Ujina went to-show that a proper lookout was not kept. the Wongkoi, then anchored in what was refurther that when she starboarded on the last occasion, she attempted what was known as a close shave. The next default they sileged against the Ujina was that she was entering the harbour, under all the circumstances at what was too great a speed. He would not press that point, however, because he understood that the Assessor held differently.

ing for deep water, where there would be prac-

tically no ships anchored. Hon. Sharp remarked that the point was important, it not being a matter of so many miles an hour, but of the general circumstances, having regard to the crowded state of the Hardropping of the Ujina's anchor, and urged that it ought not to have been too late; as the Captain had sta ed, to drop a second anchor. the Wongkol, the first and most material point in the case was that the Wongkoi exhibited a

Mr. Slade replied and quoted from the Mer-

His Lordship did not see why, from the position of the Captain, he could not have been watching the Ujina, and at the same time have seen the sailor extinguish the red light. The Court adjourned at 4.40 until to-morrow

At the Supreme Court this morning before Witness, continuing, said that before enter- the Chief Justice, (Sir Henry S. Herkeley) and lision between the steamships Ujina and Wong kot of which the former was alleged to be in -fault, was concluded.

Hon, E. H. Sharp, K.C., (instructed by Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master) appeared for the owners of the Wongkoi, and Mr. M. W. Slade

His Lordship, on taking his seat, said: that the Casualty Report which by law has to pose of forwarding to the Board of Trade in it here. It is signed by the Captain of the could not be called. Then in the next article,

Captain Boon said that the speed of two know how it came in.

His Lordship asked if there was anything in Captain Boon said it was the fault of his

clerk who, unfortunately, was not lere. He signed the report and in haste must have overlooked the discrepancy. His Lordship said the misfor une was that it

had gone home to the Board of Trade. Captain Boon said he was extremely sorry, but it was a pure accident.

His Lordship said that they were then pureed upon these facts: that from the time the the Ujina was six to seven minutes off, and "Theresmust be an inquiry into this. The cause | that no navigation lights at that time were discernible on the Wongkol. The first naviga-His Lordship :- Did he say anything clao? . Then light seen was when Captain Boon saw

> Mr. Slade admitted that this was common His Lordship asked Captain Boon if he ramembered geing to the Harbour Office to make a report the day after the collision, and

> if he remembered what he said at the time as

being carried? thing to the effect that it had the appearance

somebody on the starboard side?... Captain Boon: No, I don't recollect saying | Ujma was this; while he was proceeding up anything of the kind. Witness added that | Sulphur Channel to take up his berth, which with regard to the entry of two knots as the was about Stonecutter's Is and, and while he

thought it most likely that he intended it to cleared him of all ships in front of him, mean the speed of his vessel at the time of the | suddenly a red light was display on the Wong-

benefit of that.

Mr. Slade continued at great length on behalf of the Ujina, dealing minutely with the various points of the evidence called on either side. They had the evidence of the five men on the Ujina as to the seeing of the red light His Lordship said it was a pity they had not

the sixth man, the pilot, called.

The captain and officers of the Ujina said they saw the light, and he could not but regret given evidence in relation to the sharp issue between the two ships should not have been called. Because the officers on the Ujina saw a red light Hon, E. H. Sharp, K.C., then briefly ad- it did not follow that the witnesses on the Wengkoi were speaking falsely when they said a red light was not shown. It was quite within the bounds of possibility that the red light wa near the Wongkoi, and if the Pilot had been called his evidence might have clear-

ed up the point. Captain Boon reiterated his previous statement that the Pilot admitted having seen the Also that she failed to keep out-of-the-way_of red light, and that he did all in his power to secure him as a witness: Instead, however, he cognised as being a regular anchorage, and cleared out at four o'clock the following morn- told us that it is the invariable rule of his ship ing, and they had been totally unable to trace to take in and immediately blow out the side him: He supposed the man was frightened, it lights, as soon as the anchor falls, and he partaking of their evening meal-of-rice, fresh taking very little to scare a Chinese.

His Lordship said he could only regard what was passing in the Chinaman's mind when he extinguish it by blowing it out. He said it was cleared out. If the Wongkoi was to blame would be have run away? He would not draw by Mr. Sla'e that he did not see it, and there the inference that the defendants were trying | was no reason why he should remember to have His Lordship: We have it that he was mak- to keep him away, but it certainly was to be seen it, as it was an every day occurrence Now regretted that he had not been called, for it would have considerably straightened out the automaton broke down. Why should I infer

Ujina's case. Mr. Slade dealt lengthily with the bearings of the vessels and the witnesses' evidence regarding the lights of the Wongkoj. He argued bour. He also alleged default in regard to the that the red light beyond the Wongkot was that of a phantom ship, and he absolutely denied that such a ship was in evidence...

His Lordship remarked that the captain of Dealing with the two points alleged against the Ujina himself spoke to seeing a passing vessel some time.before.

red light on the starboard side. Now, in regard light on the Wongkoi, for it was hardly conto that he said that if any red light was visible | ceivable that a seaman could have mistaken to those on the Ujina such ted light was not on | that light for the light of a ship on the other board the Wongkoi. He dealt with the evidence | side. He said, and produced a small sketch Hon. E. H. Sharp, K.C., (instructed by Messrs. | adduced on behalf of the Wonghot and laid | in support of the statement, that it was physiparticular stress upon the testimony given by cally possible for the red light to have remainthe crew of the Brunkilde, and said there could | ed on the bridge of the Wongkoi without be no reasonable doubt, that if the red light | shedding as glare. With regard to the Sidney Smith Boon was called, and said alleged had been on the Wongh i those on the evidence of the Chinese sailors who

Ujina a year and nine months. He had to say, nor could be say. In conclusion, he it would have been obviously to their brought the Ujina into Hongkong about a alleged faulty manœuvring on the part of the disadvantage to have said otherwise. He asked for as a matter of fact I do not believe there dozen times, but not at night. He had left the | Ujina, and submitted that the Ujina had His Lordship to reject the evidence of these witnesses, in favour of the two men on the Ujing who spoke positively to seeing the light and concurrence, of [the Harbour Master, the bour, but he gave all the orders on the bridge. | the collision was due solely to the act of the for a space of one or two minutes and then Hon. Captain Barnes Lawrence. Shortly, I find disappear. He contended that the collision | that the Ulina came into contact with the was due to an improper exhibition of lights on I the Wongkoi, and he asked for judgment in Wongkoi. The assessment of damages will

Hon, E. H. Sharp, K.C., having briefly replied,

The judgment of the Chief Justice (Sir Henry S. Berkeley) in this case, delivered at tholate an hour to find publication in these columns last evening, was as follows:-

This case I propose to deal with now. There are no questions of law involved, and therefore there is nothing to require any lengthy consideration after the extremely careful and capable manner in which the gentlemen of the Bar have brought the evidence before the Court. The only question is "what is the true conclusion to be arrived at, upon the evidence as to whether or not t ere was a light on the Wongkot on the night in question, August 3rd?" The question whether or not the officers of the supply food for three men for \$90 a month. Ujina believed there was a light, though no doubt a matter of importance to them elves, while the captain sold the drinks. On the 14th was not a matter of importance to a true finding in this case. They believed the light was on the Wongkoi, but it must be established affirmatively as a fact that the light was on arrangement. He left, on the 23rd October in the Wongkoi in order to excuse the Ujina for coming into collision that night. The facts as I recollect them, and as far as they are material, are as follows: These two ships on the afternoon of the 3rd August were approaching Hongkong from slightly divergent points. After a while getting nearer the Island they kept pretty well in the same line, that is a parallel course, and ultimately the Ujina which is a very much larger ship than the Wongkot was passed outside the Sulphur Channel by the small ship, the Worgkol. The Ujina keeps in sight of the Wongkel until entering Sulphur Channel, and then practically at once loses sight of her. The Wongkoi proceeds on her course up to the Harbour and takes up a certain position, where she was proceeding to anchor when she was run into by the Ujina whom she left outside. Going back to the for the garnishee. Ufina, in the Sulphur Channel, the last sight of the Wongkot, when that vessel entered the | was given on the 3rd inst. against the defend-Sulphur Channel, and she did not to her knowledge again sight the Wongkot until she came | Honour made an interim prohibitory order, into collision with her, but shortly before she | which was duly served upon the garnishees by came into collision, she ob erved the bright the plaintiff attaching a debt of about \$400 lights of a ship-which in fact was the Wongkol, | alleged to be due from them to the defendants but which, so the Captain says, did not occur in the action as from that date. The question to him for a moment to be the Wangkol. He | therefore in this issue was as to whether upon saw a ship and that was all. He saw a great | that day the garnishees owed that sum; or of blaze of light on the ship. It appears also that | course any sum of money to the defendants in at that time there were a great many ships | the action. If they were able to show that about, which by the way seems to be practically | they owed money at the time of the service of always the case in Hongkong Harbour. On the interim order that was quite sufficient. It his way up from the Sulphur Channel, the they had paid the money over to the defendants Captain of the Ujina passed a junk, and he after the order was served, then they must pay had to alter slightly his course to get out of her | again. way, and had to port very slightly again. I A Chinese accountant, who had been in the don't think either action had anything to employ of Kwang Hing Loong, said that some do with the collision, but the facts are time during the fifth moon the firm was indebtincidental to the passage from the Sulphur ed to the plaintiff in respect of ratten, whilst-Channel. The Captain of the Ufina states | the firm of Ying Wo, were on the other hand that on his way from the Sulphur Channel | indebted to Kwong Hing Loong. The money to this point, he had in view a berth near Stonecutter's Island. He saw a steamer which might or might not be a river steamer, passing ahead, across him, showing a red right. There is evidence of this fact that at the time when the Ujina was on her way from the Sulphus Channel to her distant berth, near Stonecutter's

tion which would excuse her from being con-Captain Boon said he thought he said some sidered in fault in running into the Wongkoi on that occasion. The weight and burden of of a man taking it away and holding it, up to satisfactorily proving that she was not in fault, and the Wongker was in fault, is thrown u, on His Lordship: Do you remember saying it | the Ujina. Now has she satisfactorily dis-

had the appearance of being carried aft by charged that obligation? The explanation of the Captain, to establish the innocence of the koi, which reasonably led him to suppose that His Lordship said he would give him the the ship was about to cross his hows. Now

the difference between the two classes was this. One set of witnesses are able from their surrounding c'rcumstances to sweat positively to a fact, but they cannot do more than swear positively that they believed that fact and ask, that a reasonable interence be drawn from that belief. The witnesses on the Wongkoi can say absolutely and positive-

ly there was no light. The other witnesses can only say this: there must have been light, but they cannot say there was. But they saw a light which in their opinion could be only on the Wongkol. Now there is a difference in the value of the evidence to be attached to this, assuming the witnesses to be equally honest in both cases. In other words, I cannot find a verdict against the Wongkoi unless -I am bound to say it-the officers of the Wongkol have deliberately and knowingly stated what was false. The light that the Ujina is supposed to have seen could only have been her port light. That port light kept on the port side of the navigation bridge. On the bridge at the time, that the light i supposed to have been displayed were the Cap-

tain and the second officer. The Captain has swears without reservation, that on the night in question he saw the man take it in, and a fact that he did see it. It has been suggested it occurred to me, if that is so, that this -in-the-presence-of-the-sworn-testimony-that-theautomatic working of the ship was departed from that night? It seems to me that the custom is so well established that the custom would be observed that night, and that apart from his watch on the Ulina his attention would be more closely directed to see that this essential operation was performed for at that distance he had no reason to expect danger from the Ujina. Then in my opinion Mr. Slade urged that it must have been a it comes to this. That the officers of the Ujina are either mistaken in believing they saw a red light on the Wongkot or-if I am driven to it-they did not see a red light at all. I am not bound to enter into any intricate and scientific calculations, to establish or destroy any theory as to what distance or what angle the lights of the Wongkoi could be seen from the Ulina. It is for the ship Ujina to establish the fact that the Wongker had shown a red Brunhilde from her special position must have spoke to taking in the lights promptly, light. I am willing to accept it as a mistake, seen it. His explanation of the red light was | without casting any slur on the Chinese race, | and for the honour and reputation of the What particular light it was, was not for him it was the is to fulfil, and in this case light on the vessel Wongkol. I am bound to say it is unaccountable in the circumstances. was any red light on the Wangkol. In coming to this conclusion I have had the assistance. Wongkoi without any fault on the part of the

proceed in the usual course. His Lordship awarded the Wongkot all costs

A STEWARD'S BILL.

21st inst.

At the Civil Summary Court this morning. before the Puisne Judge (Mr. T. Sercombe Smith), a Chinese steward sued Captain Casey of the Chu Kong for the recovery of \$167 47 being in respect of provisions and drinks supplied to the vessel in question.

Mr. P. W. Goldring appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. Dixon defended.

. I Chaw So, the plaintiff, said he was formerly steward of the sis. Chu Kong joining on the 1st September. The captain engaged him to He got no wages and had to pay the boys, September, the captain said he would, let him sell the drinks, in consequence of witness having told him that he was losing by the consequence of the captain having beaten the

. His Honour gave judgment for the plaintiff for \$69, being in respect of provisions only.

A QUESTION OF GARNISHEE.

22nd inst.

At the Civil Summary Court this morning before the Puisne Judge (Mr. T. Sercombe Smith) a question of garnishee came on. The plaintiff was Pang Tak Sun and the defendant Kwong Hing Loong, against whom plaintiff had obtained judgment and also a garnishee debt from one Ying-Wo, who now denied that he was liable.

Mr. Hursthouse (Messrs. Dennys & Bowley) appeared for plaintiff, and Mr. Otto Kong Sing

Mr. Hursthouse, in opening, said Judgment ant, and before that, on the 28th October, His

had not been paid by Ying Wo. After further evidence had been given,

His Honour found in fayour of the garnishes.

IN an interview wib Mr. E. B. Suttor, com Island, she same within a yery short distance trade has already been opened up with China market, each trying to cul the other out in of this yeasel, the lights of which had been seen by the captain, and there were also in the vicinity, one or more steamers passing show ing their port lights. While on the way to that berth, the Captain of the Ulina suddenly uses her helm in a way which suddenly brings her into collision with the Wangkai. There is absolutely free band in all matters of detail, o'c'ock this morning, and his assailant is a the fact that suddenly for some reason she did he made a thorough tour of t'e East, and final, very much wanted man The psual inquest do this. It is clearly then thrown upon the ly wettled upon Kobe as his centry.

TRAM-CONDUCTOR IN TROUBLE.

Cheung Wos one of the first conductors to be engaged by the Transway Company, fell by the way a week or so ngo, the cause of his fall. being a temptation to embezzle two cents ! Detective Inspector J. J. Watt was in charge of the case, and Mr. H. W. Looker, of Messis. Deacon, Looker and Deacon prosecuted on behalf of the Tramway Company, Mr. E. Ferrars, barrister-at-law, appearing for the defence. From the evidence adduced it appeared that in selling tickets on the day in question, the accused took the money for one from a Chinese passenger, but handed him a ticket of a lower. value, pocketing the difference, which amounted to two cents. A stubborn fight was put up for the defence before Mr. Hazeland, at the Magistracy, but the evidence was too strong and the man was convicted and sentenced to four months' hard labour with six hours in the stocks. His Worship remarking that some weeks ago his colleague in the other court, Mr. H. II. J. Gompertz, sentenced a man for an identical offence to two months' hard labour and six hours in the stocks, but as that did not seem to act as a deterrent he hoped the present example would have the desired effect.

> THE "POK WA" NUT AN INQUIRY.

Yesterday, Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz held an inquest into the cause of the death of the two native children who died some time after taking an evening meal.

The following jury was empanelled: - Messrs. . W. C. Bonnar (Foreman), John Lemon, and

W. F. Bassford. On the 18th ulto, a Chinese boy age about 11 years, and a girl aged about 13 years, after vegetables, fresh fish and preserved prunes, became ill and died between it p.m. and midnight - Dr. Swan testified to performing the port mortens examination on the bodies at the mortuary, and said that while the general conditions pointed to death by poison he was unable to find any traces of any particular poison.-The brother of the deceased stated that no other member of the family had suffered or been ill as an effect of the food eaten on the day in question, nor had they been in any way ill since then-Mr. Wate, assistant Government Analyst, was of opinion that the cause of death was datura poisoning. The datura plant grows commonly about Hongkong, and bearsalong funnel-shaped white blossom.- The Resident Surgeon of the Tung Wa testified to the common use among the Chinese of the datura flowers, for asthma and also for producing insensibility, etc. Witness stated that the brither of the deceased informed him that the deceased had eaten a lot of the Pok Wa flowers, and that they belging to tin them in his shop.—His Worship said this was very important, and wanted to know why that fact had not been communicated to the police. Witness said he did not know what the "Pok Wa" was called in English, but it was used both as food and for medicinal purnoses. -Witness, continuing, said he had not known of any cale of poisoning in in cating these flowers or seeds. They were good for many discases besides asthma .- The brother of the de-

ceased, re-called, stated that he did not rememiber saying that the deceased had caten the seeds. He had seen such seeds; but had none in his shop. He did not remember where he saw them. Here the witness quibbled and was warned by His Worship that he would be liable for contempt of Court, and said he must answer the questions, unless he thought they would incriminte him, and then His Worship would judge as to their propriety.—The witness then admitted that he had had such seeds in his

shop within the last month, but had none now. The inquest was then adjourned for the purpose of obtaining expert medical evidence as to the nature and properties of the Pok Wa nut.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinious expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

THE FORTHCOMING REGATTA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE, "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SIR,-As no relevant reply to my former . letter has been received I may perhaps be allowed to call attention to the following conditions laid down by Mr. May for the Hongkong Challenge Cup.

(2.) Race to be rowed in four-pared boats. at the Annual Regatta held in Hongkong subject to such conditions always excepting the special condition herein fter provided, as the committee for the time being which promotes such Regatta may decide.

(3.) The boats to be used in the race must be similar in type and construction, and must be passed as proper to be so used by the committee referred to in condition No. 2.

(4.) Any club or unit of His Majesty's forces. in Hongkong which is represented in any competition for the cup must, if required thereto by the committee referred to above, place at the disposal of any other competing crew or crews any spare boat or boats proper to be used in the competition that it may possess and upon such terms and conditions as the committee may decide.

(5.) In case of dispute as to allocation of boats among competing crews the committee above referred to may apportion the available boats belonging to the clubs or units of His Majesty's forces that intend to compete by lot among the competing crews.

These conditions may be con pared with that put against the race on the programme, " The boats to be the property of the club or unit competing," remembering that the V. R. C. have built a boat dissimilar and superior to any other in Hongkong, and which they cannot use in their Club races bec use it is dissimilar. I wish to call attention to the above facts as it is contended that the conditions of the race have not been altered by the V. R. C. It is open to the crew competing to protest against the new boat, whether in their race or any other. The question as to whether I am & sportsman or not, is not material. I wish to sep the crews meet on fair and equal terms as in the conditions set out by Mr. May. Yours, etc., C. H. GALR

Hongkong, 24th November, 1904.

PATAL AFFRAY AT PRAYA CENTRAL

A quarrel took place between two Chinese boatmen of Wednesday afternoon, which has mercial agent for N. S. Wales, the Shanghai | had a fatal termination, "The two men were Daily Press reports him as saying that a larger making their way to a landing stage near the especially at Hongkorg, and there is every cettin these first. Seeing he might lose the prospect of a splendid trade with ther Chinese | race the foremost coxswaln seized his boats ports. His sphere of operations includes the hook and with it prodded his adversary in the Philippines and the traits Settlemen s, but he abdomen. The latter fell down unconscious fourd the trend of business made it expedient and was removed by his comrades to the Torg to settle his headquarters in Japan, Given un . Wa Hospital. He died in the bospital at 2; mill be helde

THE ENGLISH OFFICER'S CLAIMS

AGAINST THE KOWLOON GODOWN CO. LTD.

23rd inst. At the Civil Summary Court this morning, Mr. T. Sercombe Smith (Puisne Judge) gave judgment in the action brought by Lieutenant W. F. Lumsden, R.A., against the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, for the recovery of \$200, damages alleged to be due in respect of injuries sustained through the negligence of the employees of the defendant Company.

Mr. E. J. Grist (Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist) appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. H. W. Looker (Messrs, Deacon, Looker and Deacon)

His Honour said :- In this action the plaintiff seeks to recover the sum of \$200 for damages sustained by him in a collision alleged to have been caused by the negligence of the servants of the defendant company.

About 3 p.m. on the 6th October last, the plaintiff was riding in a ricksha along the public road running in front of the defendant's godowns at Kowloon, between the west corner of Elgin Road and the terminal wharf of the Star Ferry Company, Ltd. A short distance in front of the ricksha was Lieut, Macdonald, R.G.A., on a bicycle. When the ricksha was opposite wharf No. 2 belonging to the defendant_company, a collision occurred between the ricksha and a truck worked-by-some-servants of the defendant company. As a resul of the collision the plaintiff was thrown out of the ricksha, and suffered damage to his clothing and person.

Though evidence was conflicting, the following facts are established:

(a) That plaintiff looked to see if any truck was about to cross his path,

(b) That the view of the road end of the wharf was obstructed by things on and about that end of the wharf.

(c) That the ricksha was moving at about a walking pace a few seconds before the moment of collision.

(d) I hat the truck had been moved from the wharf end across the road by coolies at a jog-

(e) That the truck was not under effective control. (1) That the puller of the ricksha at the last

we to you

cross in front of the truck. (g) That the ricksha puller was on his own 'proper side of the road. (A) That no warning was heard by the plain-

tiff and that no adequate warning was given. The questions to be answered are: (1) Were the defendant's servants negli-

(2) Was the plaintiff negligent?

(3) Was the rickshn-puller negligent? -(4) If the ricksha-puller was negligent, is his negligence imputable to the plaintiff?

First then, were the defendant's servants negligent? If they were, and such negligence resulted in a wrong being committed, the defendant company is answerable for that wrong and its results, because such wrong was committed in the course of the service of the defendant company and for its benefit. Though the company may not have authorised the particular act complained of, yet it has put coolies in its place to do a class of acts, and must be answerable for the marner in which Its agents conducted themselves in doing the business which the company had enjoined costs. them to do.

To constitute negligence on the part of the servants of the company they must have omitted or failed to use due care and caution for the safety of persons or property. If the company had a right to move its trucks across the public road, it must move them with care, so that persons and vehicles using the road may not be injured. There was a duty on the there being a full attendance of the Bar, incompany to exercise such tensonable care and | cluding the Attorney General, and the Solicitor to take such reasonable precautions as ordinary | General, reference was made to the late Mr. prudence dictated to protect the public from injury when its trucks were crossing a public road on which its rails were laid. This duty | eral and gentlemen of the Bar, we have met | that a tiger was prowling about Au Tau, and the defendant company failed in the present | here to-day as a result of the telegram received | had severely mauled a Chinese coolie, who instance to discharge. The truck in question from London announcing the death of Mr. was being moved at too fast a rate and was not | Justice Andrew John Leach, who was recently under a proper state of control. The alleged a Puisne Judge of this Court. I have no doubt arms. We also recorded that a party of local special warning by shouting was inadequate, the news was received by the Bar with the and the notice boards, "Beware of the trucks," | same sorrow as by the Hench. Mr. Leach was | go out after "stripes," to see if they could bag did not constitute more than a warning that | my colleague on this bench for some seven trucks moving at a reasonable pace might be | years, a colleague whose co-operation was to | party, consisting of Messrs. W. Hudson, R. G. encountered. I find, therefore, that the com- a high degree valuable, and which brought McEwen, W. R. Ritchie, G. Cuttaño, A. Allen pany, by its servants, was negligent, and that; about between us a close personal friendship. Sergeant Grant, and some of the officers of the as the result of such negligence, a wrong was | He was held in equally high esteem by the | s.s. Tacoma, started out, vid Tal Po, and done to the plaintiff of which the natural and | Bar and the public." When last year we heard. | penetrated to Ku So in the New Territory probable consequence was the injury to person | that his health did not allow of his return to | where they arrived late in the evening, and raiment incurred by the plaintiff.

of the plaintiff himself. In my judgment no change of climate might lead to his recovery At the village of Ku So, the "sports negligence can be traced to him. Then, was and not a few looked forward to the pleasure, the ricksha puller negligent? I do not say one day, of again meeting with their o d friend that he could not have averted the collision; Andrew Leach. I intimated yesterday to the in the opinion of the plaintiff and his brother Attorney General my intention of alluding to officer, the puller did all that could have been | the sad event this morning. The attendance done under the circumstances. They were of so many members of the Bar shows me that eye-witnesses and could form a fair estimate the entire profession join with the Bench in of the exigencies of the situation.

have been that of a person who, on the | sincere sympathy and condolence. spur of the moment, had to make up his mind how to evade a suddenly impending for myself personally and for every member of danger raised by want of care on the part of the Bar here present, that we fully appreciate another person. Under such conditions he is and concur in the expressions which have fallen excused if he failed to act with perfect skill and presence of mind, and is not guilty of contributory negligence.

the law to them, the defendant company is, in association, by family tradition, and by his own my judgment, liable to the plaintiff in damages. great aptitude he was singularly fitted for the I need not go further; but as the question was | post which he occupied, and I think I may say argued as to whether contributory negligence, any other judicial post he might have on the part of the ricksha puller (had he been | been called upon, in the course of his life, found guilty of such negligence) would have | had it been prolonged, to fill. But the been imputable to the plaintiff so as to prevent | Bar here do not merely wish to pay the him from recovering damages from the de- usual tribute to a good judge, and make the fendant, I will deal with the relation which usual expressions as to his conduct on the exists between the hirer and the puller of a Bench, or to the friendly professional interricksha. For many years the doctrine of course between Bench and Bar. The Bar sidentification had judicial vogue in England. There who knew him personally have a much Under it a passenger who had selected the deeper feeling than that. They knew him as a particular conveyance by which he travelled | friend of particularly sympathetic manner and was so far identified with the driver that, if any | of the utmost personal kindness. And I think injury was sustained by him from collision with it is seldom that any judge upon the Bench another vehicle through the joint negligence has held the position in the minds of the Bar of his own driver and that of the driver of that Mr. Leach did. Not only on the Bench the other vehicle, precluding the former but in the ordinary intercourse of life, in which from maintaining an action against the he was a delightful companion; and in other latter, the passenger was himself equally pre- matters, such as sport, he took part with an cluded. (Addison, Torts, 6th ED. p. 27). This energy and keenness which was one of his doctrine was declared not to be the law in characteristics, and in doing so made friends 1888 by the House of Lords. The law in this | -not mere sporting friends, but friends in a respect now is that a plaintiff is not precluded more real sense. We have therefore not only from succeeding in an action for negligence by lost one of the greatest ornaments of the Bench reason only of the contributory negligence of a | out here from a legal point of view, but many third party who is not either his servant or his I have lost a personal friend, one likely to have agent. The question then is, was the puller of | considerable influence on our minds. We here

p. 8, Lord Herschell said "The relation between | given us this opportunity of expressing our feelthe passenger in a public vehicle and the driver lings, and our sympathy for his wife and family. of it, certainly is not such as to fall within any of the recognised categories in which the act of one man is treated in law as the act of another"; and his Lordship makes it clear at pp. 5-and 6 that the recognised categories to which he referred are those of master and servant and employees and agent acting within the scope of his authority. At p. 16 Lord Watson said : personally negligent, are nevertheless disabled

from recovering damages if, at the time, they stood in such a relation to any one of the actual wrongdoers as to imply their responsibility for his act or default." This relation cannot be other than the two classes of relation referred to by Lord Herschell. Again at p. 18 Lord Watson stated that in his opinion "an ordinary passenger by an omnibus or by a ship is not affected, either in a question with contributory wrongdoers or with innocent third parties, b the negligence, in the one case of the driver, and in the other of the master and crew b whom the ship is navigated, unless he actually assumes control over their actions and occasions

mischief." Lord Hershell therefore lays down the general proposition of law that the relation between the passenger in a public vehicle and the driver of it is not the relation of master and servant or employees and agent; but this general proposition appears to be restricted by Lord Watson to the case where the passenger does not assume control over the driver's action so as

thereby to occasion mischief. In the present case, the ricksha hired by the plaintiff was not a private ricksha, but a public vehicle within the definition of section 2 o Ordinance No. 8 of 1887, where public vehicle is defined to mean any chair, carriage, jinricksha or other vehicle of any kind which plies for hire in the steects for the carriage of passengers. Moreover, the plaintiff, bayond properly ordering the puller of the ricksha to go slowly, and directing him whither to take him, did not assume any control over his actions whereby mischief was occasioned.

The plaintiff therefore seems clearly to come within the general proposition laid down by Lord Herschell as modified by Lord Watson. So that even if I am in error in holding that there was no contributory negligence on the part of the ricksha puller, nevertheless the plaintiff must succeed against the defendant company whose servants were guilty of negligence, because the plaintiff, being guiltless o negligence, assumed no such control over the ricksha puller as occasioned the mischies and is not therefore responsible for the negligence of the ricksha puller,

In perusing Ordinance No. 7 of 1897, by which the defendant company, was authorised to lay down the tramway on which the collision in this case occurred, I found that, by section 13, the rights, powers and privileges granted by the Ordinance were to continue i force for twenty years from the 23rd day of moment quickened his pace in an attempt to September, 1884, with power to the Governorin-Council, by order to be published in the Gazette, to declare an extension of the duration of such rights, powers and privileges for any further time not exceeding ten years at a

> The rights of the defendant company to lay down, maintain, work and use the tramway in question seem therefore to have expired on the 22nd day of September, 1904, or several days before the collision between the plaintiff's ricksha and the defendant's truck occurred; for the Gazette has not published any Order-in-Council extending the term of such rights be yond the 22nd day of September, 1904.

This opens up a nice question as to the le gality of the acts of the defendant company is moving trucks on the said tramway after the 22nd day of September, 1904. I merely advert to this state of affairs, but do not pass any judgment upon it, because the point was not noticed during the course of the action.

As regards the damages to be awarded to the plaintiff, I fix the sum at \$100. There will therefore, be judgment for plaintiff for 1100 and

THE LATE-MR. JUSTICE LEACH.

On the 16th inst., on the assembling of the Supreme Court at Singapore, Sir Lionel Cox and Mr. Justice Leslie Thornton on the Bench, Justice Leach.

this Colony there was general regret. The and camped for the night, making an early The next question concerns the negligence | many friends he had made here hoped that a start the next morning after their quarry, The | manifesting a high regard to Mr. Justice 'Leach position of the puller seems, therefore, to and in tendering to the widow and son our

The Attorney General: I think I may say from your Lordship with regard to the loss we have sustained. Mr. Justice Leach was one of the most able judges here, and by his death we Having found the facts and having applied | have sustained a considerable loss. By early the ricksha the servant or agent of the plaintiff? I to-day feel most deeply the loss we have sus-In Mills v. Armstrong, 13 Appeal cases, at | tained and we thank your Lordship for having The expression we give to-day of our feeling is is urgent need of funds to drill the Army, and

such an occasion. tising members of the bar, had been desired to | orials. Sir Robert Hart's Memorandum is exploss their grief and sorrow at the death of ordered to be copied in-order that it may be the Customs were placed in foreign hands half Mr. Leach. The Attorney General had fully sent to the Viceroys and Governors. (Kit of the power of controlling the wealth of China

FOUR THOUSAND YEARS OF CHINA.

MR. J. DYER BALL'S LECTURE.

At the City Hall last evening, Mr. J. Dyer Ball, the author of that well-known work on various subjects connected with China, addressed a gathering of ladies and gentlemen assembled under the auspices of the Hongkong Odd Volumes Society, on "The Origin and Progress of the Chinese."

The chair was taken by the Hon. F. H May, C.M.G., while H.E. the Governor was among those present who took a keen interest in the remarks of the lecturer.

In opening his subject, Mr. Dyer Ball acknowledged the difficulty of compressing four thousand or more years of history into the space of one hour, and in a remarkably concise address proceeded to speak of what was known of the Chinese nation from a mythological period through a mythical and semimythical one down to almost the present time The mythological period covered from fortyfive thousand to five hundred thousand years and commenced with the creation. This was followed by ancient or legendary history; then came the golden age when roads were made and vessels, built for inland waters, as well as for the open sea. This was during the time of the Emperors Yao and Shuntwo of China's greatest sages-when the whole population-of-the-empire_was_only between one and two millions. The Yellow River and the Province of Honan were brought under cultivation,-whereas in other parts wild beasts abounded, inhabiting vast jungles through which their tracks were the only roads. inventions of the era, the lecturer passed on to the time of feudalism when Confucius, Mencius and Laotsz were alive and exercised an important influence on the country. Throughout the whole of this Chau dynasty there was continual strife among the people; but out of it all grew the material on which a greater China should be established, and when the southern borderline of the Empire was extended to the south of the Yangtsze. When at length the famous Chu dynasty was destroyed, Emperor Chi Hwang-ti sat on the throne as the first representative of the Tsin dynasty. He was the Napoleon of China and commenced the building of the great wall, besides constructing palaces, public edifices, canals and roads. One act, however, of his destroyed his reputation among the Chinese; as being desirous of blotting out all records of former China and wishing to pose as the first Emperor he ordered the destruction of all classical works by fire. Having alluded to the Handynasty, famous for the introduction of Buddhism, he touched on the Tang dynasty, another illustrious period in Chinese history when the western boundaries of the empire were extended and comparative peace reigned supreme. Then came the Sung dynasty (A.D. 660-1126), a prince of which encamped on the Kowleon Hinterland and is commemorated by a huge boulder at the top of a hill near the sea this side of Kowloon city. The lecturer then alluded to other important epochs, of China's history, and in his concluding remarks ventured the opinion that, as a result of the money subscribed by foreigners in Hongkong. for the natives of Kwangsi, during the famine two years ago, anti-foreign feeling was gradually dying out in the Two Kwang provinces.

The lecturer, who was loudly applauded at the conclusion of his address, was then thanked | cash a mow is far too large an amount to be by the Hon. F. H. May, after which a similar | thought of as an estimate of land-tax. compliment was paid the Chairman, at the instance of the Hon. Gershom Stewart.

GAME IN THE NEW TERRITORY.

It will be remembered by our readers that The Chief Justice said: Mr. Attorney Gen- on Friday, evening last we recorded the fact was brought into the Government Civil Hospital suffering from lacerated shoulders and l enthusiastic sportsmen was being formed to him. Accordingly, on Saturday afternoon the were informed by the natives that just recently two of the villagers had been killed by tigers. A smart lookout was kept the man-eater, but, while the prints of three tigers were discovered, not one of the animals was sighted, to the great disappointment of the hunters. However, sport was plentiful, for game was there, of other sorts, in abundance, and kept their guns busy all day, they succeeding in making a very good bag. When the time arrived to make a start for home a tally of their kills was made, when it was found that forty-two brace of quail, ten brace of snipe, some twenty-five brace of wild pigeon, besides a large number of paddy birds had fallen to their guns. They also came across three foxes, but a few shots sent then howling into the jungle and they were seen no more. sports, who arrived back from their trip at 9 p.m. yesterday, are very enthusiastic over their trip, and satisfied with the results of their marksmanship, and purpose organizing another trip in the near future, when every effort will be made to bag at least one of the maraud? ing man-eaters.

CHINA'S FINANCIAL PROBLEM:

VICEROY CHANG'S REMARKABLE MEMORIAL.

Memorial of Viceroy Chang commenting on Sir Robert Hart's Memorandum on Taxation as stated in an Edict of 7th " Shenpao" of the and instant.

The Edict states that Sir Robert Hart's proposals on taxation had been presented to source of revenue for the support of the Army are doubtless. is in the land and grain taxes. If these sourmoney enough for the Army, for drilling troops, of land be assumed to yield two hundred cash to the revenue. If this be collected the people need not be worried and the State may cease to feel anxious about dismemberment. At present the revenue is deficient and there directs the Governors and Viceroys to consult Mr. T. de M. Braddell, on behalf of the prac- with each other and offer their views in mem-

Chang says he has considered the inspector- | hould be obtain it as the result of his cleverly General's proposal chrefully and has consulted expressed and ably written Memorandum he with his subordinates and with the Viceroys | will have too much power over China's finance, and Governors upon it. The Inspector-General | I have been reading over several times the states the possible revenue at much too high a | Edicts of the Empress-Dowager and, of the figure. It could not be raised and it would | Emperor. They say much of the misery of the excite insurrections. I will now, says the people and the merciless exactions of the Viceroy, state the faults and advantages of the magistrates and the tax-collectors. All the proposals before your Majesties. Without people are deeply affected by these Edicts. counting Turkestan, Mongolia, and Manchuria, | they weep as they read them. I feel certain China is 4,000 li wide and 4,000 li deep. Its that the sovereigns will not be swayed by the area is 16,000,000 square miles (li). Fach persuasive words of this Memorandum. square li contains 500 mow and 16,000,000 have been in the provinces for many years, multiplied by 500 equals 8,000,000,000 mow. I have seen much of land measuring and If each mow pays two hundred cash and if the levy-of taxes on newly cultivated land each tael of silver be assumed equal to 2,000 | There are certainly, not, 400, million mow cash, the total revenue will be Tls. 80,000,000. In land the produce of which would bear proceed at once to relieve the anxiety of the Sovereigns and to open the way to wealth and comfort to all the people.

But the Inspector-General has looked at old

maps of China and calculated its area. His estimate is based on emptiness. He supposes the great and small rivers and lakes, the cities, towns, and villages, the mountains and barren wastes to be all a part of the area capable of cultivation. Dividing 8,000,000,000 maw by two he arrives at the conclusion that China can yield a sevenue from land and grain taxes of to the land tax to the neglect of other sources Tis. 400,000,000. He omits to think that in China most of the area is mountainous, or is and there. Let each region be made to procovered by rivers and lakes; cultivated plains amount to much less than half. In the Hupu tse li of 1874 the total number of mow is given | though an incredibly great addition to election. Having referred to some of the more important as 742,000,000. This is less than one-tenth of the revenue is not to be thought of, yet little the area stated by Sir Robert Hart. If there has been collusion and concealment the true area cannot be much above this amount. The cultivated area has been measured during the successive reigns of the Emperors. How can there be any great difference between the area of China ages ago and the area now under the ploughed and sown without the knowledge of Manchu sovereigns? A difference amounting the magistrate. For many years such has paid to ten times as much as the whole is impossible. no taxes. Proof can be had and the amount It may be said that the mow differs and the of additional revenue may very well be conland-tax varies in this region and in that; of siderable. All the Viceroys and Governors course some localties are fertile and others are | should diligently and increasingly inquire and barren; this leads to differences in land-tax proceed to measure all such land very carefully, and grain tax. Taxes cannot be levied accord- so that a sum of money, it may be more or it ing to land measurement but according to the may be less, may be gained by the national quality of the soil. To Jevy 200 cash on every Treasury. mow is absurd. The Board of Pevenue has lately ordered the Empire to pay, yearly in to have the actual state of each province caresilver taels 3, 100,000,000, the whole area being fully investigated. China is very weak at 740,000,000; if all the land be taked evenly without reference to quality each mow will only be liable for less than five candareens of silver. The Inspector-General supposes each mow to be liable for one nace; this is adding at one stroke to the taxation so much that it is double what it was. This the people could not bear, Some persons may say that 200 cash a mow is not much to pay, but in the South-Eastern Provinces where land is very productive the tax is more than 200 cash a mow. Lut it is only in some prefectures that this is true. North-Eastern China there is not a little waste land. The value of the land is very small often a family of eight cannot subsist on several tens of mow occiped by them or on a farm of more than 100 mow. The produce does not in

> Besides the mow varies in area. In some localities it is 240 kung; in others it is 360 kung; in some places it is 720 kung. These values have been transmitted from former times It is impracticable to obtain uniformity in returns from various provinces. Another cause of diversity is concealment of the true areas of farms. Rich proprietors hector and bribe, and the amount of their dues is settled by a compromise. Poor proprietors occupy mountainland or land bordering on streams; the land measurer may require the same tax as, from land better situated. The occupiers are angry sometimes they strike the officers and destroy the tax office. The estimated tax cannot then be collected. Even if the magistrates and their assistants are fair-minded they have much to do. The details are endless even in one district city with its area. Days pass and the measurement can only be completed in one or two years. The magistrates, tax-collectors, village constables, and persons in their employ as workmen, would be subjected to very great trouble if a new measurement (such as Sir Robert Hart proposes were resolved on for the Empire. It is not conceivable that as much as to,o o mow in addition would be found in the taxable area o every being city. But supposing that there were an addition of taxable land in the area of every district city, the increase would no amount to a thousand tacis of silver. The profit would be small, and the expense and labour involved would be very great. The whole population would be excited. Each man would be subjected to much trouble. The anxiety and grief occasioned would be painfu

some years suffice for their food and clothing

To obtain from them, ten twenty and thirty

strings of cash each year as land-tax is often

impossible. It is plain then that two hundred

beyond description. The Government has at present more that enough of difficulty on hand. It is highly important to quiet the minds of the people. The indemnity fixed by treaty in 1901 requires an nually Taels 18,000,000 to be paid to foreign countries. Each province is spending money on new improvements (such as railways, col leges, etc.). Innumerable small expenditures take away the means of subsistence from the poor of every locality. Infamous persons tempt the people to wrong-doing, and they are everywhere. False stories are invented to lead people astray. Foolish persons helieve them and hurry after some unprincipled schemes Should any new cause of disturbance be added just now to stir men's minds and trouble the authorities?

During 300 years out dynasty has ruled on the principle of light taxation and few imposts In the tenth year of Kanghai (A.D. 1711) an Edict said the land tax should never be increased. When great armies were required and great works were planned, when even the Treasury was empty, the land tax was not increased. The system of kiven shu contribu-March, 1904. Translated from the tions and that of likin collection were added, but the land tax has not been increased and has often been remitted. This is because farmers, more than any other class, labour the Throne by the Waiwupu. He says the chief hard for small returns. Miserably poor they

The Inspector-General of Customs proposes ces of revenue are well managed there will be that the Customs duties be abolished and the salt tax also. The people should be allowed and for other important uses. Let every mow to trade, but is this for the benefit of the people or is it to extend the profit of the proprietory? The Tls. 400,000,000 which the State requires each year is all to be taken from the farmer. The trader and artisan are to confribute nothing. Can any scheme be more unsust than this of Sir Robert Hart's? such a proposition?

My thoughts run in this direction. Since "The Court then rose,-Singapore Free Prete. | this Edict but sent it to him (Chang). Viceroy | wishes to have the control of the land-tax also. | and food."

Let us suppose the revenue to be half of this, a tax of 200 cash a mow. Sir R. Hart asks it would be Tls. 400,000 000. If this be true | that he may have the control of the land and the road to riches will be indeed a short one. | grain taxes. His statements are far wrong and Every Governor and Viceroy will with joy jought not to be regarded as in any degree, adopt the suggestion. At the risk of no matter | practicable, I cannot be a party to support how much trouble it may cause him, and how any such design. The sovereigns have commuch dissatisfaction it may awaken, he will manded us each to state his view. The increase of the revenue for the support of the army and drilling new troops is a pressing need at the present time. It is the duty of all he Governors and Viceroys to adopt methods suited to the conditions of each province for a larger collection of money in so far as it can be obtained withot laying new taxes on the already over-burdened people. The amount must not be oppressive nor the procedure plainly worn-out and one-sided. Certainly the method should not be by an enormous addition of revenue. Let there be cutting down here duce that which it is adapted for. Let all unite their strength to raise what is required. Alinch, and foot by foot, a substantial result may | Jeffries, who offer themselves for re-election. be fairly expected,

In every province some prefecture or district may have a new piece of land brought under cultivation, land without an dwner, quietly

beg your Majesties to give the order present. Dangers surround the Fatherland. There should be great caution. Action should be thorough and efficient in every particular. We must remember the work of those able generals and statesmen who put down the Taiping rebellion. In planting their encampments and fighting their battles they showed wisdom and foreseeing prudence. They succeeded because they deserved to succeed.

So in regard to success in finance. I beg your Majesties not to listen to clever novelties couched in language pleasing to the ear. Unwise finance leads to insurrections. There are many rebellions chronicled in history which were caused by unwise finance. Rebellions occasioned by extortionate exactions are most easily produced in times of proverty. The deceivers of the people work mischief most readily when the Government

What I fear is that Sir R. Hart's plans-will lead foreigners to look with greedy eyes on our supposed wealth. They will quickly form cunning plans to obtain control over our sources of revenue.. Our system of government will be thrown into confusion by many ambitious foreign schemers. It is not only Hart that is to be feared.

I beg your Majesties to weigh matters carefully and consider the consequences when propositions of a revolutionary character are confidently made. The Memorandum of Hart is empty and wanting in truthful statement. As commanded, I have consulted with my fellow-Viceroys. Viceroy Yuan Shih-kai telegraphs that he has sent up his memorial. He asks me to do the same. This with tears of sincerity I now do. -N. C. D. News.

THE SIEGE OF PORT ARTHUR

DESPERATE STRUGGLES FOR MOATS.

Following is a telegram, dated from Liuchaton on 14th inst, and received by the Kobe Herald :-

"There have been renewed assaults upon the Ehrlungsban (Lulonshan) forts. East Chikwanshan (Tonchikwanshan) and the 203 metre hill. The Chikwanshan moat has been retained by the Japanese, notwithstanding desperate counter-attacks from Signal Hill and enfilades from the western moat. Both sides have field guns in the moat. The Japanese hold two sections of the underground gallery, and are also in possession of the greater part of the north most. The Russian prisoners report that the garrison's rations have recently been reduced. The supply of horsement is almost exhausted."

A Saseho despatch of 15th inst. to the Kobe Shimbun states that the Russian warships at Post Arthur have lately made several attempts to escape from the Port, but have always turned back. It is believed that the failure of these efforts has been due rather to fear of striking some of the submarine mines than to dread of encountering the Japanese fleet. The Chinese have now learnt the danger of attempting to break the Japanese blockade and they hesitate to comply with the Russian request to supply provisions to Port Arthur, where food is fast running short...

Tokio messages to the Asahi state that, according to private reports from the investing Army at Port Arthur, the Russian garrison has been busily-engaged in removing large quantities of articles from the city to Liantishan. This fact seems to confirm the statements of the Russian prisoners, to the effect that the garrison will make their last stand in this part of the scene of operations.

An Associated Press telegram to American papers from St. Petersburg, dated October 22nd, stated that a telegram received by the family of Naval Yard Architect Kauteinikoff, now at-Port Anhur, dated October 14th, and sent by way of Chefoo, said: "All well. Do not be disheartened. We are working at Sevastopol."

In the same cable the Associated Press correspondent at St. Petersburg made the Majesty resident in the Colony provided with following remarks with regard to the Baltic passports shall have equal protection from Squadron and the prospects of its arriving in | Consular Officials in China as China a British time to relieve Port Arthur :- The Baltic fleet subjects registered at the Consulate in Bangkok. will proceed to the Far Eastfat a slow, econo- for three years ? mical speed. There is no intention to have . H. E. the Governor said he thought he might the fleet arrive there until February. The answer that question at once by stating that admiralty expects the garrison of Port Arthur under the regulations recently lasued it had as sincere and deep as ever was expressed on effect other improvements. The Empetor The result could not only be extremely disast to hold out until the fleet arrives. According been arranged for passports is sued here to be trous. What can be his meaning in framing to calculations, if the garrison holds out recognised by His Majesty's Consuls through. another six weeks the fierce northeast gales out China. He thought there would be no which then begin will sweep the Yellow Sea | objection in laying the correspondence on this and cause such danger to the Japanese war. matter with the Imperial Government before ships that it will compel Admiral Togo to the Council for the information of the members, expressed the feelings of everyone present, and tiel.) Viceroy Chang remarks that Tuan has been in foreign hands too. In this relax his blockade and the garrison will be Mr. Tan Jiak Kin expressed his satisfaction "Individuals who are injured, without being they endorsed every word he had uttered. . Fang, his locum tenens, has not replied to Memorandum of Sir R. Hart I see that he able to secure a fresh supply of war munitions with His Excellency's reply and withdrew the

THE CHINA TRADERS INSUR-ANCE COMPANY, LD.

Following is the report for presentation to the shareholders at the thirty-eighth ordinary meeting, to be held at the Company's offices, on Tuesday, the 6th December, 1904, at .11.

The Directors have now to lay before the shareholders the accompanying statement of accounts for the year ended 30th April last. The net premia amount to \$1,530,681.43, and. the working account shows a balance at credit of \$481,311.78, which sum the Directors recommend be appropriated in the following man-

A dividend of 18 per cent. to shareholders (\$4 50 per share)\$108,000,00 A dividend of 15 per cent. on bonus-bearing contributions, (payable to contributors whether shareholders or not) 100,000,00 To transfer to reserve fund 50,000,00 (Raising the reserve to \$ 150,000).

Balance to Underwriting suspense account to close

DIRECTORS.-Mr. C. Michelau retired from

the board during the year; Mr. A. Haupt accepted the invitation of the directors to rejoin the board and his appointment will be submitted for the confirmation of shareholders, Messrs. A. J. Raymond and E. Ormistone. retire by rotation and offer themselves for .re-

AUDITORS .- The annexed accounts have by little, an cunce here, a catty there, inch by been audited by Messrs, T. Arnold and H. U. EVAN ORMISTON,

> Chairman. Hongkong, 21st November, 1904.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT. For the year ending 30th April, 1904.

Asseis. Fixed deposits with Banks in Hongkong 350,000.00 Investment in mortgages of properties in Hongkong \$526,0000 in Shanghai 316,073 05 - 842,073.05 Bonds of Chinese Imperial Government Loan, 1886, 116 Bonds @ Tis. 250=Tis. 29,000 ... 37,228.73 ongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., 1.td., Debentures ... 150,000.00 Shanghal Waterworks Co., Ltd., trebentures.

London Branch :-Cash in hand and in course of collection \$ 29,490.21 Indian Government Securities 364,726.25 1. Fixed Deposits with

Banks 295,000,00 Travancore Tea Estates debentures ... 10,000,00 Leasehold property, 73

Australasian branches ;---Cash in hand, in course of collection, and on fixed deposit 178,730 93 Shanghal branch:-Cash in hand, in course of collection, and on fixed deposit 12,629.33 (okohama branch :---

Cash in hand and in course of collection \$ 10,532.86 Deposit with Japanese Government 100,000.00 110,532.86

Interest accrued, but not yet payable . 3,254,57 Furniture at headoffice and branches 7,201.61 Sundry debtors \$2,768,653.47

Liabilities. Capital subscribed.....\$2,000,000,00 f'aid up \$25 on 24,000 shares.....\$600,000.00 Reserve fund 900,000,00 Reinsurance fund...... 362,366.64 Exchange fluctuation account 151,992.40 Underwriting suspense account 148,113.90 Dividend outstanding 27,6:0.83

Sundry creditors 97,257.92 Balance of working account 481,311.78

\$2,768,653.47 WORKING ACCOUNT. .. Charges, survey fees, &c. 247,714.44 " Directors' and Auditors' fees at

head office and branches..... 18,704.58 Exchange...... 16,050.10 Written off consols 0,250.00 furniture account 7,000.00 \$1,641,160.17 By Premia, less re-insurances, return premia and commissions.....\$1,530 681.43

\$1,641,160.17

Transfer fees

RESERVE FUND. la Balance on 31st October, 1904 \$ 900,000.00 By Balance on 31st October, 1903, \$ 900,000.00

Hongkong, 31st October, 1904. JAMES WHITTALL, Secretary. Sterling exchange taken at 2/- per dollar.

We have compared the above statements with the books, vouchers, and securities of the company, and found the same correct. T. ARNOLD.

H. U. JEFFRIES, Auditors.

CHINESE BRITISH SUBJECTS IN'CHINA.'

At the meeting of the Singapore Legislative Council on the fith inst., Mr. Tan Jick Kim gave notice that at next meeting of Council he would ask the following question :---

Will the Government take steps so as to ensure that Straits-born Chinese subjects of His

notice he had given, and had the same and

OXFORD LOCAL EXAMINATIONS.

We have received from the Local Secretary (Dr. G. H. Bateson Wright) the following table relating to the Oxford Local Examinations :-

SEVENTERNTH YEAR.

Superintending Examiner, Rev. T. W. Pearce. Alphabetical order for names of schools and

HONOURS LISTS.

Boys. Senior. Third Class. Graça Ozorio, Law, E., A.A.

Preliminary. Third Class. E. Law distinguished in English History.

Boys.

PASS LIST.

Senior. U. Wai-tak, A.A. (J) Ontañon, C. A.A. Bunje, C., A.A. Atienza, V., A.s. (Q) Ezra, N. J., A.A. (Q) Tse Yan-lung, A.A. Over age 19

(J) Villaflor, A. (J) Xavier, J. F.

(D) Hagen, W.

Alonço, D. A. Galluzzi, R. F. Galluzzi, U. C. Sargon, E. A. Over age 16. Fung Hing-yuk, (Q) Pang Kwok-sui.

Mok Kai-fook.

Mooney, R. J.

White, J.

Tsoi Wa-cheung.

Chaung Wo-yau.

Deen Budder.

Wong Wai-shu.

Preliminary, (J) Vidal, F. A. Brandt, F. J. Brandt, H. G. Ho Shai-kit,

Jex. T. Mackenzie, C. G. Siemssen, F. F. (Q) Thom, W. Over age 14. Chan Lam-fai.

Drude, R. Pun Ping-leung. (Q) Brown, F. J. Senior.

(T) Agoncillo, G., A.A. Preliminary. (T) Hoare, M. le M.

Over age 14. (T) Hoare, A.

D=Diocesan; J.=St. Joseph's; Q=Queen's; T=Private Tuition.

Certificates may be expected to a fortnight.

KOWLOON BOWLING CLUB.

Mr. D. Gow, honorary recretary of the Kowdoon Bowling Club has issued the following information showing the present position of affairs in the competitions :--

In the "Neish" Cup, third round, the players meet as follows :-- W Jr Russell v T.-Skinner of], Parkes; R. H. Baxter v G. K. Haxton; G. R. Edwards v W Taylor; W. Ramsay v J. M. Robson; J. M. Henderson v A. Milroy; A. P. Goodwin v W. M. Deas; J. G. Gow v J. Macdonald; and J. Clelland v D. Harvey or C. F.

Focken. In the competition for the "Taylor" Bowls, third round, the ties are:- J. M. Henderson v J. M. Robson; W. Ramsay v A. R. Kinross; A. P. Goodwin v.J. Macdonald; R. Lapsley v. J. C. Gow; J. Parke : v J. Walker; T. Petrie v Ramsay; W. M. Dens v D. Gow; W. Taylor

or R. H. Baxter v G. R. Edwards. We understand that both rounds are to be completed by the 3rd December.

In the "Neish Cup" competition, second round, J. M. Henderson beat A. Kinross; D. Harvey has still to play C. F. Focken; J. M. Robson beat G. Dodds; and G. K. Haxton beat T. Petric.

The second round of the Taylor Bowls competition resulted in A. Kinro's beating N. D. Articles of Association by which the said Com-Major: J. Macdonald beating C. F. Focken; pany will be ruled. and Wm. Ramsay beating R. Whyte. R. Taylor has still to play R. H. Baster.

THE AMBRICAN RAILWAY CONCESSION CANCELLED.

A wire from Peking to the N. C. D. News, dated 15th Inst., says:-

The Chinese Government has informed the U. S. Minister, Mr. Conger, that it has decided to cancel the concession to the American Company for the Canton-Hankow railway.

Reports from native sources printed in the same issue state that as a result of the united and persistent stand made by the gentry and notables of Canton, assisted by a large number of men hailing from other provinces, a good many Hunanese amongst them, against the action of the American syndicate constructing the Canton-Hankow Railway, in selling its right to a Belgian syndicate, whose working in the interests of France and Russia is an open secret to all Chinese, the Chinese Government, has notified the United States Government through H. E. Mr. Conger, the U. S. Minister at Peking, that the concession granted to the American syndicate or company in question is cancelled. Although the Waiwupu had known perfectly well the trend of affairs in the South the Department, following the line of leas resistance, pretended to be unaware that more Russian and French chains were being forged for the empire in its southern dominions and ignored, the protests made ever and anon by some more patriotic mandarin warning th Waiwupu of the danger menacing the country Fortunately there are still many patriots in this country and, . . . these combining started an agitation in Canton, on behalf of the people of Kwangtung, against the selling of the railway to the agents of any other nation. Once the agitation was started by the calling together of a meeting in Canton of every one who had the welfare of their country at heart, enthusiasm caught on like wild fire, more meetings were called, and then at a mass meeting a large and influential Committee was named with instructions to approach the Central Government on the subject and give the Waiwuru to understand that here was the necessary backing the timid Ministers needed, and that "any divergence from the path which pointed to the true interest of the Empire would be opposed by the inhabitants of Southern and Central China to the last gasp," Not contented with giving these hints to the Waiwugu, the Committee and their friends took the matter up to the Grand Council, and finally into the Palace, with the result that the object of the people of South China has been gained, and the members of the American syndicate informed, through their Minister in Peking, that their agreement re the Canton-Hankow Railway has now "cessed and determined," and "lapsed through default." Those who have the matter in hand intend that the ground, the company will request the local line shall be constructed by Chinese alone, and

provinces, to that end.

MACAO-CANTON RAILWAY CONVENTION.

Whereas the Board of Foreign Affairs China (Waiwupu) addressed to the Minister Plenipotentiary of Portugal in China a despatch under the date of 15th October, 1902, corresponding to the 14th day of the 9th moon of 28th year of Kwangsu, stating that the Chinese Government agreed to grant to a Portuguese-Chinese Company organised in Macao the right to construct a railway from Macao to Canton, as may be seen from the copy of the said despatch appended to this Convention; His Excellency the Minister Plenipotentiary of Portugal in China. Jose d'Azevedo Castello Branco, and His Excellency the Imperial Commissioner Sheng, Director General of Railways, Junior Guardian of the Heir-Apparent and ex-Vice-president of the Board of Public Works, having met together in .. Shanghai, and after discussing thoroughly the conditions of the concession made to the said Portuguese-Chinese Company, for the construction of Company, which must be formed by shares dition to the price of the land. divided in equal proportion amongst the Portuguese subject, Pedro-Nolasco-da-Silvaformulate the Articles of Association of the said Company, after the signing of this Convention by the two high functionaries above mentioned; a copy of the said Articles of Association to be sent to the Director General of Chinese Railways for his consideration and

examination. The conditions of the concession that the Chinese Government agrees to make to the Chinese and Portuguese Canton-Macao Railway Company, are as follows:-

ARTICLE I

The right to construct and operate the railway between Macao and Canton is granted to a Portuguese Chinese Company, constituted by shares and composed of Portuguese and Chinese subjects. The shares of this Company must be divided in equal proportion between the subjects of these two nationalities, and the shareholders will have equal rights.

The Company will have its head office in Macao and an office in the territory of Kwangtung for the management of the construction -and-operation of this railway.

The name of the company will be Chun-l'u-Kuang-Ao-Tie, Lu-Cum-Sz (Portuguese-Chinese Company of the Canton-Macao Railway) As this railway is constructed by Portuguese and Chinese merchants, the Portuguese Gov eriment can under no pretext interfere with the affiles in connection with this Company.

ARTICLE II. The administration of the Company will be always conducted jointly by Portuguese and

Chinese subjects only. Infraction of this clause may render this agreement hable to be cancelled by the Chinese Government.

ARTICLE III.

The capital necessary for the construction of this railway will be subscribed in equal proportion by Portuguese and Chinese Subjects The Chinese subjects will have one half of the shares and the Portiguese will have the other half; in the latter half will be included Chinese merchants residing in Macao and Chinese merchants naturalized as foreign subjects.

The Company will be administered according to the Articles of Association which Chinese and Portuguese shareholders will have equal rights.

But as most of the shareholders are Chinese and the railway is located, for the most part, in the territory of Kwangtung, it is agreed that the regulations concerning shares, shareholders rights, directors, auditors, and general meetings of the shareholders, will be framed in accordance with the Chinese law concerning commercial companies sanctioned by the Imperial Decree of 5th day of 12th moon of 29th year of Kwangsu (21st January, 1904), when such law does not conflict with the stipulations of the

The route of this railway is not yet fixed Engineers are to be engaged to make the necessary survey between Canton and Macao and then the route will be fixed.

ARTICLE V. As soon as the survey is concluded, a plan of the route, stations, sheds, workshops and other necessary buildings, will be drawn up and submitted for approval to the Imperial Commissioner, Director General of Railways. After his approval, the work of construction

may begin. Four copies of the plan will be delivered to the Imperial Commissioner, Director of the Railways, one to be kept by him in his bureau, and the other three to be sent by him to the Board of Foreign Affairs (Wai-wu-pu), to the Board of Commerce (Shangpu), and to the | Viceroy of the Two Kwangs.

ARTICLE VI.

The expenses of the survey as well as of the construction of this railway will be defrayed by the Company,

ARTICLE VII.

The Chinese Government will not grant to | injustice to any of the parties. any other person or persons, syndicate or company, the right to construct another railway, parallel to that operated by this Company within a distance of 10 (ten) English miles to the left, and to (ten) English miles to the righ

ARTICLE VIII.

The Director General of the Railway and Consul-General of Portugal in Canton will acquaint the Viceroy of the Two Kwangs of the date on which the survey will commence, and subsequently the same Director General and Consul will acquaint the said Viceroy of the date on which the work of construction wil commence. In both cases the said Director General and Consul will ask for the neces sary passport for the Engineers and others who construction of the said railway,

The persons provided with these passports will have, wherever they may go, the protection from the Chinese local authorities.

ARTICLE IX.

All questions that may be raised concerning this railway, during its construction, or after its construction, will be at first discussed between the Viceroy of Two Kwangs and the Consul General of Portugal at Canton, and only when these functionaries cannot come to an agreement on the subject, will reference be made to the Chinese High Authorities and the Minister of Portugal in Peking.

ARTICLE X. All the land necestary for the construction of the railway, for stations, storehouses for company in the following manner;

rst. If the land should be Government authorities to measure and register the said many million tacts have already been subscrib. land in the name of the company, which will the shareholders. ed and paid into the banks by wealthy gentry, utilize the same land up to the termination of and notables not only of Kwangtung, but other | the concession, paying annually to the Chinese Government a ground rent,

and. If the land belongs to private persons or will enter into agreement with the proprietors | the annual accounts rendered by it to the in order that the sale shall be made by mutual shareholders. consent. If any rent or taxes are to be paid. the company will pay them in accordance with custom.

mutual consent, the company will apply to the | Chinese Government without any indemnity to nearest local authorities for assistance in effect- the Company, if the capital invested in the said ing the sale, taking as basis, for deciding the | railway and its appurtenances is fully redeemed question, the current prices at which land in by the sinking fund stipulated for by Article that locality is sold; and the company will pay | XXI, otherwise the Chinese Government wil accordingly.

4th. If the land should be occupied houses. trees, ponds, wells or anything which has cost money and toil, the company will pay, besides the price of land, the value of the said properties, which will be determined in the same manner as has been established for fixing the value of land.

5th. If the land should be occupied by cemeteries, a detour must be made, but in the case of isolated graves and if no detour is the railway, as well as the basis of the possible, the company will liberally pay the constitution of the said Portuguese Chinese expenses of the removal of the graves in ad-

6th. The company will be reasonable and subjects of the two nationalities, and by equitable in all transactions with the inhabitshareholders having equal rights, have come | ants of the localities through which the railway to an understanding, and directed by the will pass, and will employ every means tending. to avoid what may bring damage to the land or and the Chinese subject, Lam Taelun, to jointly | offence to the feelings of the inhabitants of of these localities, but the inhabitants of the same must in no way, and under no pretext obstruct the construction of the railway, nor spread rumours in order to disturb the minds. of the people.

The local authorities will issue, whenever requested to do so by the company, preclamations explaining to the people that the railway is intended to increase trade and to develop the prosperity of the inhabitants of the country, and therefore every one must keep order, abstain from creating disturbances, and do his own duty, under the penalty of a severe punish-

ARTICLE XI.

For the manual labour of excavating and removing earth, of filling in grounds, and carrying materials, the inhabitants of the place in which the works are carried on, will be employed in preference. To obtain these labourers the company will apply to the Municipal Councils (Cum-Koe) or to the elders and with their advice and assistance the wages will be fixed.

The Company will employ police and watchmen to guard the railway and its buildings. These police and watchmen will be Chinese, and the foremen will be chosen and appointed by the Chinese authorities.

ARTICLE, XIII.

The railway Company agrees to construct, at its expense, a building beside the central railway station, where all goods coming by that railway to Macao from China, or going from Macao to China, may be examined by the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs' employees, and where all duties leviable on these goods may be collected.

ARTICLE XIV.

As soon as the construction of the railway is completed, in whole or in part, the Company through the Director General of Railways and the Consul-General of Portugal in Canton, wi communicate to the Viceroy of the Two Kwangs when the whole railway or such part of it as I completed will commence to work.

ARTICLE XV.

As soon as the railway is constructed, in whole or in part; the Governor of Macao and the Viceroy of the Two Kwangs may come to an understanding about the places and the method of collecting the duties on goods imported and exported through this railway and the railway may then commence to work.

ARTICLE XVI.

The tariff of passage and freights will be fixed by the Company.

ARTICLE XVII.

The guage of the railway will be the same as that adopted for the Canton-Fatshan railway ARTICLE XVIII.

The Company will be at liberty to make use of the public roadways for the conveyance of materials for the railway without any hindrance or obstacle, but will pay indemnity for any damages caused to houses and properties of the public. The company may, if no objections be found, also build gratuitously, on the ground of the government, matcheds for the works. lodgings for workmen and stores for materials; but if the ground should belong to private persons, the Company will pay rent in agreement with the owners.

All these grounds will be returned when the work of the construction of the railway is finished.

The Chinese Government will allow gratuit ously the extraction of such stone and sand as may be necessary for the construction of the railway, if the stone and sand are found grounds of the Government and if no objections are found; but if the grounds belong to private persons, the Company will enter into agree ment with the owners, and the Chinese local officials' will, if necessary, take steps to protect the Company against extortion and prevent

ARTICLE XX. The Chinese Government will not give gratuitously land for the construction of the railway nor guarantee the interest on the capital invested in its construction, but grants hereby to the Portuguese-Chinese Company, which is to construct and operate this railway, the fol-

lowing three concessions !-1.—Grants to this Company the right to construct, in places near to the railway, reservoirs for the storage of water whence it may be carried by pipes for the use of the railway. 2.-Grants to this Company the right to

establish in the Heung-shan district one sanitorium and one summer resort. 3.—Grants to this Company the right to

establish schools in places previously chosen may be employed in the survey and in the in accord with the local authorities, where Chinese boys may be instructed in the Portuguese language to act afterwards as interpreters. and also in technical knowledge for employment by the railway.

The land that may be necessary for all these works will be acquired by the Company by agreement with the owners if the land belongs to private persons or to Municipal Councils, but if the land belongs to the Government, the Company will petition the Government to measure and register the said land in the name of the Company which will pay the taxes due to the Chinese Government.

ARTICLE XXI.

When out of the annual revenue of the railway, after deducting the amounts necessary to ray all the expenses, the annual interest of 6 plant, machinery, and implements, in a word; per cent on the capital, and an annual instalfor necessary buildings will be acquired by the | ment for the sinking fund not exceeding 3 per | cent of the capital, there remains a surplus, | tenor;the suplus will be considered net profit, and the Chinese Government-will receive 30 per

The annual instalment for the sinking fund will cease as soon as the whole capital invested is redeemed.

To determine the capital invested, the basis to Municipal Councils (Com-Koe), the company | will be the account books of the Company and

· ARTICLE XXII.

At the end of 50 years, to be reckoned from the date the failway began to work, the said 3rd. If the sale cannot be carried out by railway and its appurtenances will revert to the pay to the Company as indemnity previously agreed upon by mutual accord to complete the full reimbursement of the capital, before taking possession of the railway and its appurtenances.

To determine the capital invested, the basis will be the account books of the Company and the annual accounts rendered by it to the shareholders.

ARTICLE XXIII.

If the Company becomes bankrupt, in case of financial difficulties, the two Governments Portuguese and Chinese, will be under no responsibility, and will pay no indemnity.

___ARTICLE XXIV.

Notwithstanding the watchmen employed by the Company to watch the railway, the Chinese -Government-will-protect-the-railway-and-itsdependencies, as well as whatever other duly authorized buildings the company may possess. against the attacks of out-laws attempting to destroy the railway or to commit depredations and robbery.

ARTICLE XXV.

The Company may, whenever it is found to be necessary, construct telegraph and telephone lines, which must follow the railway. These telegraph and telephone lines will be employed only for the services of the railway, and will not receive nor send messages for the public. ARTICLE XXVI.

In the event of war, rebellion, or famine, the Chinese government, desiring to send troops, arms, ammunition, or provisions and other articles to afford relief in the case of famine, will have the right of preference in the use of the railway for the transport of men and articles necessary for these purposes, at half the usual rates for passage or freight.

This reduction of rates cannot be claimed i a normal state of affairs... In the event of war, the Company will not

render help to the enemies of China. ARTICLE XXVII.

Official correspondence and the Imperial Post Office letter bags will be carried gratuitously by the railway according to postal regulations, of which are transcribed eight articles as follows :-

1.—The railway will carry only Chinese Imperial Post Office Mails, and it will not be allowed to carry mails from private post offices

or from post offices of other nations. The mail matter of foreign armies, which by the contract ought to be carried, will be sent to the railway through the Imperial Chinese Post Office on the day the said Post Office

sends its mails. 2.—The Post Office does not wish to interfere with the luggage of the passengers of the railway, but if it comes to be known, or if it-isverified, that there exists the practice of carrying letters clandestinely, thereby violating the regulations, then preventive measures will be

adopted as they should be found necessary. 3.—In the wagons, during the trips from one place to another, there will be a special compartment for carriage of the ordinary mails,

according to contract. When there is a change in the time of departures of trains, the same must be communicated to the post office two days previous. ly, in order to make it known to the public.

4.—For the carriage of ordinary mails in the special compartment, there will be no charge to be paid, but if a special wagon demanded, payment will have to be made accordance with rules adopted by other nations, and the rate must be extra cheap.

This point remains yet to be settled. 5.— The Post Office employees are at liberty to travel by the railway on .business, but they must be supplied with free tickets, furnished by the railway administration at the request of the Post Office, and if they are not supplied with such tickets, they must pay their passages as any ordinary passenger.

rent a certain number of ware-houses and In these stations, will be placed letter boxes for the reception of letters, and it will be the duty of the Post Office to look after them.

6.—Each railway station will be allowed to

As to the rent of warethouses and houses, new agreements are necessary. 7.—When the Post Office has anything to pay to the railway, this payment will be made

8.—The alterations which in future may found necessary will be made by the Board of Foreign Affairs and Board of Commerce.

ARTICLE XXVIII.

The Portuguese Macao Government Post Office's letters and letter bags must be carried gratuitously by the railway to the nearest Chinese Imperial Post Office Station established in Chinese territory.

ARTICLE XXIX. The engineers, and other persons employed

by the railway company, either in any technical or special capacity, may be foreigners, but the labourers of all kinds will be natives. All the employees of the company will be appointed by the Company,

ARTICLE XXX.

The machines, instruments and materials imported for the use of the railway when imported into Chinese territory will not be free from Customs duties.

ARTICLE XXXI.

twelve copies in each language.

The present Convention is written in Portuguese, Chinese and English, and signed in

All these versions have the same sense and meaning, but if at any time questions should happen to arise wherein there are divergences in the interpretation of the Portuguese and Chinese versions, the English text will be made use of to resolve the doubts that may have arisen. In witness whereof this Convention has been signed in Shanghai, this 11th day of November,

APPENDIX. (Copy.)

Despatch of the Waiwupu on the Railway

Board of Foreign Affairs, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipoteniary of His Imperial Majesty of Tatsing Dynasty, to His Excellency, José d'Azevedo Castello Branco, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of His Most Faithful Majesty in China.

I have the honour of acknowledging the receipt of your despatch of the following

"As we have in-our conferences agreed that, for the development of commerce, the Governcent. of this profit, the remainder reverting to ment of His Imperial Majesty of China would grant to a Portuguese Chinese Company, to be constituted for this purpose in Portuguese terliftory, the concession for a railway between Macao and the city of Canton, I come now to | Chinese sympathy, the warder selsed a long [scribed silver vases - ?

ask your Highness to confirm in Auswer to I may communicate it to the Government of His Most Faithful Majesty, etc., etc."

I have taken due note of the despatch. I must inform your Excellency that I assent to the request made by your Excellency, that Portuguese-Chinese Company, to be organized establish a railway between Macao and the asylum here in Canton, which is rin sach city of Canton.

The conditions of this concession will be defined in a contract that will be settled between a Minister appointed by His Most Faithful Majesty and the Minister Sheng, the Director General of the Railways of China, residing at

This is what I have to answer to your Excel-

74th day of 9th moon of 28th year of Kwangsu, 15th October, 1902. Sealed with the seal of Walwupu.-Shang-

INCIDENT IN THE CHINA SEA

hai Mercury.

The mail arriving from home yesterday brought news of an incident; which is reported as having occurred in the China Sea. A telegram, dated Marseilles 19th October, states: A naval ensign, named Wurstham, has just been placed in a lunatic asylum here. It appears that while in the China Sea he suddenly went mad and from the bridge of the French war ship of which he was an officer he ordered the crew to be ready to fire on a British vessel which was lying near. He declared, excitedly that news had just come that war had broken out between France and Great Britain. Fortunately, the commander of the warship was at hand, and promptly had the unfortunate officer removed. Ensign Wurstham was sent home by the s.s. Melbourne.

STATION HOTEL, KOWLOON.

A new hotel is contemplated for Kowloon the following particulars of which we have

received for publication :---The hotel is to be erected on Kowloon Inland Lot No. 202, and will front on Robinson Road. The Lot has a frontage_of_100'-to-Robinson Road and a depth of 150', The design shows a three-storied building on the front wing, and four-storied to the north south wings. Each wing has wide ver andahs to permit of every room having verandah accommodation. The front one surmounted with towers and the facade will bave an elegant appearance. Eight European shops will be erected on the opposite side of Robinson Road, so that in all probability this part of Robinson Road will be the business centre of the future.

that a fine building should be erected, and the owner is sparing no expense to ensure the building being made as imposing as possible. The hotel will contain a pubic bir, and billiard room, private bar and billiard room, office, two dining rooms and 44 large, airy, and well ventilated rooms suitable for bed rooms, parlors, The total rooms for the use of the public will be 51 in number, exclusive of roomy servants quarters, kitchen, pantry, larder, scullery and laundry. There will be ample bath room and lavatory accommodation with up-to-date sanitary appliances. Electric passenger and food lifts, electric lighting and bells will be installed, as well as gas lighting and everything will be done to make the hotel thorough! modern and wor hy of the constantly growing Kowloon side. Rolled steel joists and concrete fire proof flooring will be extensively used in the structural work. The directors are al gentlemen of good position and the hotel will be under European management.

.The plans and specifications have been prepared by Mr. John Lemm, F.t.A., architect, and works will be commenced shortly, and carried out under his supervision to as speedy a completion as possible.

THE GROUNDING OF THE

"THETIS."

Further particulars of the grounding of the German warship Thetis, as mentioned in our columns last evening, are furnished by the captain of the Poyang, who states that: "at 4.45 p.m. on the 16th instant, the German gunboat Illis passed up river. On arriving at Kiukiang on the morning of the 19th instant, we heard that the C. N. S. Talung had not yet arrived and was reported to have been seen at the North-east Crossing, assisting the German cruiser Thetis, which was badly ashore there. We received quick dispatch and left at 10 a.m. also to proceed to the assistance of the Thetis On arriving at the North-east Crossing at 0.20 p.m., we found that the Thelis was well up forward, abreast the North-east Crossing Round Channel Lightboat. The Talung was towing her and a French gunboat was standing by. While proceeding to anchor, to render help it required; we observed the Thelis to lurch

SKETCHES OF NATIVE LIFE IN SOUTH CHINA:

heavily and then slide off into deep water

where she anchored. Her crew were running

from side to side to heel her. She had lander

a quantity of stores to lighten her. Seeing that

all was well, we proceeded on our voyage, the

Taiung shortly afterwards leaving for up-river

Having recently made a tour into the interior of our southern province. I send you a few notes which, though they concern themselve: not with the movements of mandarins, nor with the impeachment of officials, will, I think, re produce faithfully phases of the people's life and so help us to understand those whose ways are, for the most part, past finding out.

MANIACS CHAINED.

ished temple, situated in one of our richest

districts. We found three men chained with

We strolled into a large and elegantly furn-

heavy fetters to three several pillars of the temple, and thought at first that they must be robbers, who were received there because of some ephemeral convenience, or because the prison was full. Nowadays no one is shocked at any disrespect to the idols, or desecration of places. Whatever respect for their temples and reverence for their gods may have filled the minds of the Chinese in past ages, has. certainly now evaporated, just as any desire on. the part of the officials to mend the public roads and deepen the canals seemes to have Ching, Prince of First Class, President of the vanished. The shouts of the crowds, howeyer, soon undeceived us. "The fellows are maniacs," the rabble yelled, "and moreover

one of them has learnt the language of the redheaded devils." I tried conversation, but met with nothing but a vacant stare and mere chatter. How long the poor wretches had been chained to these pillars I could not discover. Their presence reminded me of a native madhouse I once visited in one of our southern cities. The wretched mortals wore barred was one inmate only who was lying on the munity. Governor Arakawa proposed pros-

bamboo and prodded the sleeping wretch in the this my despatch, thus concession, in order that | ribs, as if he were a hog. At last the madmen turned over and, with gleaming eyes, showed his teeth like a hyena. The question of the number and the treatment; of the mentally deranged in China is a very large one, and, to a great extent, an unknown one. In view of such occasional revelations, however, one cannot but be in Portuguese territory, should be allowed to glad that there is such an institution as the good hands.

A CHINESE "MODUS VIVENDI."

The hardworked Britisher who has taken the

trouble to understand the "make-up" o Chinese society, will long ago have noticed the number of Chinese "drones." It would be interesting to know how many of the Celestials get their living by-working for or sponging on, the "demons" from the West. No one can compute the numbers that get a living by frequenting the gambling halls, and thus living on other people. Most Europeans are pretty ignorant of the kinds of gambling that goes on in China. The Chinese know well enough that, first, about 10 per cent of the gains are "clawed" by the harples who control these halls, and, therefore, in the whole venture, they know that someone will be the poorer by this amount. With this knowledge, tens of thousands, many of whom are the poorest of the poor, crowd these dirty holes and try to get money by this means. Recently, in the south of China a large number of new halls have been opened, and therefore the profession is neither disreputable nor tabooed. It is unnecessary to refer to the large numbers of people who ket a living by purloining the property of others. My friend and I were strolling along the river's bank in the middle of the afternoon. and we met two men, each of whom was carrying a gun, and one of them, in addition, a

revolver. They gesticulated at us frantically, shouted at us not to be frightened, and urged us to proceed at once. Really, by their excitement, they appeared to be more frightened than we were. A few minutes after it was discovered that these two rascals had robbed the crew of a "snake boat" of to dollars, as they were returning from the market, where they had been selling their mulberry leaves. In the evening, when some soldiers were asked why they did not suppress such scoundreldom, they replied. "We are not concerned with what goes on up there." It is reported down here that lately robbers have taken to brigandage, and that they find the profession comparatively safe and profitable. They seize and carry off men of wealth to hills and then hold them for ran-

TACTICS OF OPPONENTS OF CHRISTIAN PROPAGANDA.

I will confine myself here to facts, and hide

as far as possible my sympathics. In a certain village not far from Canton there dwelt two Chinese elders, who had, aforetime, been police The splendid position of Lot 402 demands with stones in Australia, but who had overlooked such trifling hospitality and kept on adding to the sum of dollars, and at the same time accepted Christianity. When they returned to China they were not contented with a merrly nominal confession of Christianity. and so they set about getting a chapel. Then appeared an antagorism which was unexpected, for the villagers appeared to have in the past paid little attention to the worship of the gods. The gongs summoned the stolid labourers to the temple to discover ways and means to frustrate the hated innovation, and they decided to-attack the builders and drive them from their work. Then the fray began, and as fast as the foundations were laid, the natives tote them up. The Christians on their own initiative appealed to the local mandarin who, let it be written, was a sensible and forceful man. and he sent a posse of soldiers, who set on the bank under the trees, smoked their pipes, wondered at the stupidity of both parties, as if it mattered what gods men worshipped, or whether they worshipped any, provided always that it was their duty to see that the foolish people who wanted a Christian church should have one. The baffled and furious villagers there and then determined to have their revenge, and, though it cost them 52,000, they carried their purpose into effect. They did not burn the Christians' chapel, nor loot their houses, nor hamstring their buffaloes, but suddenly became very devout, and determined as a counterblast to build a new temple, to appease the angry idols. The new temple has heen erected, and will become in a little time the trysting place for cockroaches and spiders, and the reception room for all the rubbish and other "rags and bones" of a Chinese village. This is the first example with which I am acquainted, where a large temple has been built by a handful of natives to counteract, it may be the subtle deadly missma, that must emanate from a Christian chapel. Meanwhile is it to be wondered at if a missionary occasionally feels compelled to visit a mandarin, or even the Consul, in order to circumvent such tactics on the part of the Chinese? In any other sphere of life it would be commended.

> Every griffin soon learns that August and September are to the Chinese holy months. They are in the south, months of fire, not because the sun broils everybody before a white fire but because the nights of these two months. witness the Chinese at their work worshipping the god of fire, burning paper clothes for the souls of the solitary departed who have no living relatives to look after their spiritual Wellbeing. The ritual connected with thesa teligious observances is somewhat elaborate, and. for a riverine population, who are given to superstitions, there is a pleasing change from the dreary monotony of everyday life. Boats are hired and hung without with Chinese lanterns and within with tinted glass chandeliers. and then, having been furnished with such provision as the Chinese love, they accommodate many musicians and sundry priests. These latter, yellow as the oriole, in their gorgeous robes, beat the fish's head, and by their grave mien give a serious aspect to what otherwise might degenerate into a nightly debauch, These boats in the past have been poled up and down the river. A half-a-dozen of these. with a big brazier behind the last, full of blaze: ing clothes, with the chanting of the priests and the music of the musicans, make a very pleasing effect, especially if one does not approach too near. One may say, however, that in connection with these anniversaries, that two facts. are obvious. The thoughtful are certainly beginning to doubt the utility thereof; on the other hand, the ardently sincere now avail then selves of steam launches to tow the boats, and so those who take part in the festival escape the tramp of the polers' feet, and at the same time can glide along at a more rapid pace. Science is not necessarily fatal to superstition at first, but will, in time, give it a severe blow. Meanwhile, as some temples in Japan have been lighted with electricity, so bere the use of steam is brought into requisition to mitigate the misfortunes of the dead .- N. C. D.

SCIENCE AND SUPERSTITION WEDDED

THE new premises of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank at Nagasaki were formally. within bare cells, behind timbers strong enough opened on the 14th, in the presence of a large to confine an elephant. On this occasion there | gathering of the official, and business icomfloor on his stomach. The warder tried to perity to the Bank, and the Chinese merchants rouse him and failed. With characteristic of Nagasaki presented a pair of beautiful inTHE INTERPORT CRICKET WEEK.

SOME NOTES ON THE PLAY.

The long talked of Interport Cricket week has come, and gone, and our neighbours in the Straits have proved their superiority all round That this would be so, was not altogether unexpected in certain quarters, although at one stage of the final contest, Hongkong, when stumps were drawn on Thursday, had what appeared to be on paper a distinct advantage Singapore only four runs ahead on the first innings having lost four good wickets. change came over the spirit of the dream, however, 'on resuming yesterday and, thanks to admirable batting by Rees, Barrett and Wyatt set our local exponents the somewhat formid able task of getting 206, runs in order to pul the match out of the fire. This, as is too well known, they utterly failed to do; leaving Singapore the winners after barely two hours play. The position is thus, that Singapore easily accounted for both elevens to whom they were antagonised, Hongkong securing two points, while Shanghai take - the wooden spoon. There can, however, be no question but that the laurels go to the most deserving, much as we regret to have to say so, for the southerners excelled in every branch of the national sport. In Rees, for instance, they possess a lower of strength and he played all round sound cricket consistently and confidently, and was unquestionably the hero of the cricket week His achievements Included an average of over 25 runs for the four innings in which he took part, eighteen wickets at a cost of a little less than eleven runs apiece, whilst from his position at short slip he managed to bring about the dismissalof two other batsmen, a truly remarkable performance. Captain Barrett, once a well known member of the Hampshire County Eleven, was also in excellent form with the willow, and on each occasion that he faced the music he rattled up good scores finishing with an average for the four innings of 44.5. Other fine-work-was-accomplished with both bat and ball by Wyatt, and his score of 74 yesterday did not a little to damp Hongkong enthusiasm. The Shanghai men though beaten completely put up a fairly good game, but their bowling resources were weak to a degree, and only Potter and V. H. Lanning could do anything at all. Turnbull, the crack Shanghai batsman, who at one time was a prominent Colonial player opened with a capital score of 82, compiled all round the wicket, but subsequently failed utterly, though on one occasion we should in fairness state that he was unluckily run out. H. R. l'arkes, however, played pluckily, and gave a fairly good account of himself, but the brothers Wallace, from whom Shanghai people are apt to expect something of more than mediocre skill, never were really at home. . It was, however, the weakness of their bowling department that helped them to the double failure. The Hongkong team throughout played well up to expectations, except maybe in the concluding stages of yesterday's game. R. Hancock was in fine form against Shanghai, and his hard hitting in that match was one of the brightest features of the game. J. T. Dixon, always a reliable cricketer, gave several fine exhibitions of the pastime both from the offensive and defensive points of view, whilst Lumsden more than justified his inclusion in the eleven in the same departments. Capital work was also done by Lieut, Heath, Arthur (a most alert and efficient wicket-keeper) and Burnie. All three games went off in swinging style and gave unqualified delight to the large and fashion.

The Governor (Sir Matthew Nathan, R.C.M.G.), attended each afternoon and took a keen interest in the sport. There were, however, two rather curious decisions, one in the first match at the hands of Mr. A.G. Ward (who we believe afterwards admitted that he had made a mistake) and the other by Mr. A. E. Lanning, who gave Major Taibot out leg-before on Thursday afternoon when to the majority of the spectators it appeared that the ball hit his arm rather than his leg. The Major protested slightly, but in the light of the fact that his team eventually won the game with a good bit in hand he has probably forgotton the impident. Mistakes, however, of this kind cannot be avoided in a game like cricket, and when they do occur the wiser policy for the injured player is to grin and bear it. We must heartily congraturate the Committee and members of the Hongkong Cricket Club on the admirable way in which they catered for the welfare both of their guests and the general public. There was no lack of seating accommodation, and the new Pavilion, and the temporary stand for the convenience of members and lady visitors proved invaluable. The weather throughout the week was fine, and at times cold, though by no means ideal cricket weather. This unconsidered feature, however, detracted in no. way from the fout ensemble, which was successful and enjoyable to degree. Last night the members of the three teams, and a few friends and officials of the H.K.C.C., were entertained by H.E. Sir Matthew Nathan at an informal bachelor dinner at Government House, and a most pleasant evening was spent, the toasts though few being heartily given and as cordially acknowledged.

able crowds who gathered each day, and who

followed the progress of hostilities engerly,

not to say, with marked enthusiasm, H.E.

THE FALL OF THE CURTAIN (Contributed.)

19th inst. Throughout the past week the duel between the willow and the leathern sphere has continued merrily on the local Cricket Ground.

That our own elected champions were forced to bend the knee to their sister colony in the South may cause a passing regret, but sentiment must not be allowed to prevent us according hearty congratulations to the "dark | first part of the pragramme concluded with horse" of the three teams, who have through- an exhibition sparring match by Armstrong out the series proved themselves to be possess. | and Franks; light-weights from the Vengeance. ed of the true sporting instinct, and have They are clever exponents of the art and shown real grit and an ability to rise to the during their four rounds kept the house withholding her smiles.

quantity—they were reputed to be possessed H. Edwards, who was followed by a capital of some good bats, but were considered item by Hatton, A.B., and signalman O'Leary, somewhat weak in the bowling department. from the battleship. It was a sailor's hornpipe In the end they proved themselves to be and from the start there was no doubt that a a thoroughly capable all-round combination, repetition of the item would be demanded, alike in batting, bowling, and behind the wicket. This proved to be the case and was cer-Hubbach, who officiated in the last position; is tainly deserved. Mr. A. R. Evans was rean old Lancashire county cricketer, and, to called for a comic selection after which the judge by the exposition he gave with the gloves, Hussars Chorus was given by members of the has not lost much of his county form. But company who took part in the production of His Rees, the young South Australian, had a lot to | Excellency some months since. The dancing do with the success of his team. This was his was a trifle "rusty," but with a little practice first appearance in Interport cricket, although the performers would quickly be up to their old he has played in Inter-State matches on several form again. Mr. G. P. Lammert delighted the occasions "down under." His manner of house with a very fine rendering of Queen of placing his field caused a deal of comment on | the Earth, and subsequently, as an encore, the ground, but was quite justified by results. with Sons of Araby. His singing was one of He only has two men on the off, and sends | the features of the concert and was greatly down a tempting ball on the leg side with a appreciated. A clever conjuring turn by Mr. L. view of inducing the batsmen to get him round H. Branson was followed by another song in that direction. How well he succeeded a by Mr. Goldring after which Mr. Sutherland glance at the scores-will show. He varied came on and again amused the audience. his deliveries with sound judgment, and with Mr. Miller, of the Vengeance, contributed a balls that broke in considerably succeeded in unique and clever demonstration of hypnotism finding the batsman's wicket on no less than ten | and the band brought the performance to a

the series with a batting average of over 30 per | plause) when, he trusted, northerners and innings, and he likewise secured eleven wickets. I themselves they would come out a little at a cost of eleven runs apice.

county cricket a few years ago, has a wonderhaving scored a total of 178 runs on the four occasion he went to the wicket, giving him an average of 44 runs. To these three men belong the chief credit of the victory, although the team as a whole-exhibited remarkable efficiency in the field.

Shanghai's complete failure is difficult! to understand. They are possessed of sound, capable bats and good bowlers, yet against Hongkong they never at any time appeared to possess any likelihood of success. Turnbull gave a good exhibition of free hitting in the first innings, and compiled 82, but failed to do anything else of note throughout the week. The bat, if we except W. H. Moule and Daw, never at any time rose above mediocrity." Potter and V. H. Lanning proved their most successful jundlers during the week, Potter having fifteen wickets to his account at a cost of 184 runs, iving an average of just about 12 runs a wicket, and Lanning eleven, at a cost of 17 runs cach. Shanghai were no doubt handicapped to a considerable extent by losing the services of Drummond in their second match, against he Straits. He had his hands terribly knocked about when keeping wicket against the home team, they being swollen and cut, and it was an absolute impossibility for him to turn out against the Straits. T. Wallace was a capable under-study, but lacked the experience of Drummond.

The Hongkong team are to be sympathised with, to a certain extent, on having to take second pince to the Straits after looking all along as almost certain victors. They made no mistake with Shanghai, and put the match to their credit with four wickets in hand. Then. in their encounter with the Straits, after establishing a lead of 27 on the first innings and disposing of four of the opponents' wickets at a cost of 31 runs when play closed on Thursday evening, they had their bowling completely mastered, and the Straits second innings closed for a total of 232, leaving the homesters 200 to get to win. This seemed a fairly easy task on the good wicket, but it was not to be, wicket after wicket fell, and the innings was brought to a conclusion for the meagre total of 110 runs, Straits thus winning the rubber by 95 runs.

Dixon stands out head and shoulders above the rest of the team in both departments of the game. His batting average for the week remain at 30, 85 in the first against Shanghai; but it was as a bowler that he excelled. He secured 19 wickets in the course of the series, at an average of a trifle over nine runs a wicket.. He bowled with wonderful effect in the Straits first inning a sending back three men in one over. and all but performing the hat trick.

The final result is as follows 1 Straits (2 wins) 2 Hongkong (1 win) 3 Shanghai..... (none)

The team were to have played a game this morning with two elevens chosen from the three sides. But five of the Shanghai batsmen are returning to-day, and the Singapore men prefer to take a spell after their four days' labours in the field. So the fixture fell through.

THE SMOKING CONCERT AT THE CITY HALL.

In effectaining the wielders of the willow from Shanghai and Singapore the members of pains to ensure for them a happy holiday in a Colony, which, apart from its natural beauties, is devoid of many attractions. Everything that time and thought could devise has been done to make the visitors' sojourn in this city pleasant, and to this end H.E. the Governor, has contributed in no small degree not only n being a spectator at the matches or attending the A.D.C. production of "Dorothy" on Saturday, but by his presence at the smoking concert given to the teams last evening, when for two hours he enjoyed a programme at the City Hall and proved himself as good a sportsman as H.M. the King whom he so ably represents. He arrived with his aide-de-camp punctually at nine o'clock in company with Mr. E. W. Mitchell, the president of the Cricket Club, and was afterwards joined at the Chairman's table by Mr. F. W. Potter, Shanghai, and Capt. H. L. Talbot, Singapore. The programme was proceeded with at once, the band of H.M.S. Vengeance, under the conductorship of Signor Carlo Guidotti opening the concert with a very creditable rendering of Hiawalka. This was succeeded by Old Heidelburg, sung by Mr. F. Austen, after which Mr. E. Tozer, who held the audience with an inimitable rendering of a humorous song in which he told of the good day he had had. The audience naturally wanted to hear further and | Chinese firms. by dint of continual cheering got Mr. Tozer back again and heard from him a song alluding to the remarkable modesty of a maiden who had lost a hair-pin. Mr. Goldring was another papular vocalist, his contribution. My love is come, necessitating an encore which he furnished with another capital item. The "Ponny reading" of Mr. R. Sutherland was really funny and an encore was inevitable. To this he responded with a second humorous contribution, after which the band played a popular selection. The occasion, when Dame Fortune seemed to be keenly interested. The instrumentalists maintained the merriment during a short interval, The team from the Straits were an unknown Land part two was opened with a song by Mr. G.

Hongkong. His analysis is one he may well I course of the evening the Chairman, in proposbe proud of: Bowling against Shanghai he | ing the health of the visitors, said he was sure secured seven wickets in the course of the he was only echoing the voice of all the memmatch at a cost of just over twelve runs apiece. bers of the Hongkong Cricket Club and the Against the home team his success was still | community of Hongkong in general, when he more pronounced, he taking eleven wickets at | remarked that they were only too pleased an average of just over nine runs for each, to meet the representatives of Singapore and His batting average comes out at over'25 for | Shanghai (loud applause). He hoped they the four occasions on which he went to the would visit the Colony more frequently, and that Hongkong would also be able to send Wyatt, the left handed bowler, comes out of | teams to Singapore and Shanghai (apbetter off than they had just done. In fact, he Capt. Barrett, well known in Hampshire hoped they would give the Straits a licking although he was aware it would take a lot of dofully consistent batting average to his credit, ing. They undoubtedly had the best team at present, and had a capital captain in Major Talbot (applause) who, in 1897, showed himan able master of cricketers. This year he exhibited great tact in the way in which he managed his team. He was surry the Shanghai men had to take the wooden spoon, but he paid a tribute to Capt. Potter, whose bowling,

FIRE IN KENNEDY TOWN.

witnessed the game.

At about four o'clock yesterday afternoon an alarm of fire was turned in at the Central Station, and the Fire Brigade, under Mr. E. R. Hallifax, with Mr. H. Baker, and Chief Engineer MacDonald were soon on their way to the scene of the outbreak, which was discovered to be in a row of godowns, belonging to the firm of Man Fat Yuen, of Nam Pak Hong, rice merchants, in Kennedy Town, and which were understood to be filled with sugar, peas, rice, flour, and other merchandize. According to some coolies, the fire-broke out among paddy husks and gunny bags in one of the godowns, and in a few moments the whole place was ablaze, the flames speedily extending to the adjoining godowns, which were not long in bursting into flame; until the whole row was one immense furnace. It was understood that one of the godowns was filled with kerosine and cocoanut oil and other most inflammable material, and every effort was at once made to prevent the fire extending in that direction. But so fierce a hold had the flames got that, despite the volumes of water poured upon it the godown soon caught, but as the fire progressed no sign of any oil was evinced, and in the absence of the owners it could not be definitely ascertained whether there was really any stored there or not. The heat was intense and the firemen had the greatest difficulty in directing their water sprays, owing to that and to the dense chaking volumes of smoke which everywhere rolled around. As the fire, burnt its way the flying sparks soon set alight two dwelling houses near by inhabited by Chinese families. Every possible source of water supply was promptly brought into requisition, and hoses were quickly belching forth their firefighting element from all sides at once. Owing to the sparks and burning debris the neighbours commenced removing their household goods, and the scene presented was one of indescribable confusion, albeit, from a spectacular point of view, the sight was magnificent, the flames spreading light around almost as it was day. Windows, roofs, verandalis, all held their quota of valiant fire-fighters, and these men were indefatigable in their strenuous efforts to confine the outbreak to as small an area as possible. At about half-past six the first four godowns to catch fire were absolutely gutted, being filled with a smouldering mass of what had once been valuable merchandize, from which clouds of blinding, choking smoke rose heavily upward, and spread around. By seven o'clock and his force of policemen had their work cut out for them in keeping back the crowds of the Hongkong Cricket Club have spared no lloungers, who would otherwise have hampered the firemen in their efforts to move the hoses from place to place. The fire continued to burn steadily, but at half-past ten the danger of its extending further was practically over, and soon after midnight some of the men who had been foremost in the fray were obliged to retire for a short but well carped rest, while shifts were arranged for the rest of the night. In the early hours of this morning the flames were practically got under, but there remained, and all to-day has remained, an immense smouldering heap, on which the water has been continuously I playing. In the absence of the owners the actual extent of the damage cannot be definitely estimated, though it has been variously figured at between \$150,000 and \$300,000, one prominent Chinese merchant having roughly put it at \$250,000, as the lowest estimate, while it has not been possible to trace the whole of the insurance. It is reported that the whole-block of buildings was insured with the Chun On Insurance Co. for \$19,000, while the contents of Nos. 1 and 2 were covered in Chinese firms to the extent of \$40,000, those in No. 3 to the amount of \$55,000, of which \$16,000 was with Messrs Siemssen & Co., \$7,000 with Messrs. Melchers & Co., \$6,000 with Messrs. Butterfield & Swire, \$4,000 with the Commercial Union, and the remainder with

> PRUSECUTION UNDER PILOTS ORDINANCE.

. The first prosecution under the newly enacted Pilots Ordinance was heard by Mr. Compettz at the Magistracy this morning when the assistant Harbour Master, Mr. R. H. Basil Taylor, proceeded against a man named Wong Tai Hu for piloting the Austrian, Lloyd s.s. Gisela without a license. It appears that on the 21st inst, about half-past five, Pilot Groves boarded the incoming steamer off Lamma Island and asked the captain whether he required his services or not. He received an answer in the negative, and subsequently learned that the defendant brought the sbip into port. At the Kowloon wharves Mr. J. McIlroy went on board and seeing the Chinese pilot reported the matter to the harbour authorities.

At the Court this morning Mr. Basil Taylor April last, previous to which there were no licensed pilots in the Colony. Afterwards a notification was issued to the effect that until a sufficient number of licensed pilots were obtainable the law would not be enforced. He did not wish to press for a heavy penalty in the present case as no notification of the Ordinance having come into force had been given.

Mr. Gompertz informed the defendant that he was liable to a penalty of \$100, but as the no desire to press the charge he would impose a nominal fine of \$1, and bind defendant over in the sum of \$50 for three months.

Peking protesting against the payment of in- | Contracting Parties. demnity in gold. He is instructed to negotiate with the foreign Consuls at Shanghai, together occasions in the matches against Shanghai and | close with the Honeymoon march. During the | Klang. - Universal Gazelle."

NAVAL WEDDING AT HONGKONG.

COMMANDER GAUNT MARRIED.

A pretty and somewhat unique wedding for

Hongkong was celebrated to day at St. John's

Cathedral, when Captain Guy Reginald Archer Gaunt, present commander of the H. M. battleship Vengeunce, was married to Margaret, widow of Mr. Philip Jukes Worthington, of Leek, Staffordshire, second daughter af Sir Thomas Wardle, of Leek and Swoinsley. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. W. II. Chappell, chaplain, H.M.S. Vengeauce. The bride, who was tastefully dressed in cream lace over cream silk, wearing a picture hat with create ostrich plumes, was given away by the tion. Gershom Stewart, Mrs. Gershom Stewart lending her support to the bride. The groom was attended by Captain Harris, R.M.A., of Commander Gaunt's ship. The service conhe said, wongthe respect of all of those who cluded, a large number of blue ackets and marines from the Vengeance lined up, while rice was freely passed round; and abundantly showered on the newly-wedded couple as they left_the_Cathedral._Upon_taking_up_their_ positions in their chairs, photographs of the party were secured and then the bluejackets and marines, chasing the coolies away, took charge of the chairs and hoisted their captain and his bride shoulder high, and so started out for the residence of Mr. Murray Stewart at the Peak, where they -well remain prior to leaving for Macao and the West River for their honeymoon, At the request of the bride the wedding was very quiet, the reception previously arranged being cancelled. Many beautiful presents were received by the happy pair, notably a quantity of valuable silver set from the messes of the bridegoom's vessel. The bride arrived this morning from home-in-the s.s. Pring Eitel Friedrich and was met by Capt. Gaunt who coxswained the Loat's crew of Ward Room officers of his ship, who pulled the happy pair from Kowleon to Hongkong side. While passing the battleship Vengeance, the garland was hoisted betwixt the masts and the men and officers on deck cheered and clapped.

Capt. Gaunt is like most availmen very unassuming, and was heard to declare that he would willingly do away with all ceremony and fuss, but his ship's company willed otherwise (as recorded above). To-night the healt! of the bride and groom will be drunk aboard he having provided for each man getting the wherewithal to do so.

COMMERCIAL TREATY BETWEEN CHINA AND PORTUGAL.

Article L.-The "reaty of Amity and Comfirst of December, 1887 (17th day toth moon 13th year of Kwangsu) continues in force exscept in so far as modified by the present treaty. Article 11.—Portugal accepts the increase in the Peking protocol of 7th September, 1901, from the date of the ratth ation of this Treaty. Portugal will enjoy the privileges of the most favoured nation at d in no case shall Fortuguese subjects pay higher or lower duties than those paid by the subjects of any other foreign nation. 1887 is therefore rendered null and void

Majesty agrees to continue as heretofore to coanother godown was in flames, and it was only | Chinese Majesty in the collection of the Duty | ready money by the Imperial Maritime Cus. | a convert shall protect no one from the conseby the great exertions of the firemen, materi- and I ikin on opium exported from Macan to I toms at the port of issue, at the option of the I quence of any offence he may have committed. ally assisted, no doubt, by the absence of any | China, and also to co-operate in the repression stray wind, that kept the conflagration in such | of smuggling in accordance with the Treaty a practically limited area. Inspector Collett and Special Up um Convention of 1st Decem-

In order to render this co-operation effective, it is clearly stipulated that all opium imported this purpose and the Portuguese government will take the necessary steps, in order to have all this opium stored under its exclusive control in a depot from which it will be removed as required by the demands of trade.

The quantity of pium required for consumption in Macao and its dependencies will be vide for a uniform national currency which the Empire for mission purposes and, after the fixed annually by the Government of Macao in | shall be freely used as legal tender in payment | title deeds have been found in order and duly agreement with the Commissioner of the Im- of all duties, taxes, and other obligations by stamped by the local authorities, to erect such perial Maritime Custon's referred to in Article | Portuguese subjects as well as by Chinese sub- | suitable buildings as may be required for car-II of the above mentioned convention, and liects in the Chinese Empire. It is understood, I rying out their good work, under no pretext will removal from the however, that all Customs duties shall continue Pottuguese Government Depor be permitted of any quantity of opium for local consumption-Hai-Kwan Tael. in excess of that fixed by the said agreement, necessary measures will be taken to prevent fraudulently to Chinese territory

export will not be permitted except on producall dues and duties leviable thereon by China. shall be arranged by delegates from the Go-

Maritime Customs. the repression of smuggling in the territory and waters of Macan shall be taken by the local duly qualified foreign medical practitioner. Portuguese Government in concert with the Customs, and similar steps in the Chinese with the Portuguese Government of Macao.

This co-operation is intended to tender such of the High Contracting Parties.

for the repression of amuggling.

two High Contracting Parties.

fu other than those mentioned in Section 1, tween Portugal and China. provided they report to the Kungpei-kuan Customs for examination of cargo and payment of publication of such new rules shall be subject precautions to prevent the importation. It duties in accordance with Special Regulations to their provisions, HIGH Commissioner Teh Liang wires to to be framed for this purpose by the two High

including the towage of junks and conveyance with Tuan Fang, acting Viceroy of Liang of passengers and cargo subject to the regulations for the time being in force.

The privileges hereby granted are granted on the express understanding that Special Regulations shall be frained defining in detail the conditions under which such traffic may be carried on. Until then the said Regulations have been agreed upon and published, this Article shall not become operative and subsequently only on compliance with the suid Regulations.

Article VI.-Portugal having the right of most favoured nation treatment, it is clearly stipulated that any advantages China may think fit to grant to any nation in the importation of agricultural products, specially wines and oil, or in the importation of industrial prolucts, specially woollen and cotton goods and preserved food stuffs, shall be extended to similar goods of Portuguese on exactly the

same conditions. It is also clearly understood that Portuguese wine of all kinds proved by means of certificate of origin, issed by Portuguese consuls, to have been imported from Portugal, direct or otherwise, shall when their alcoholic strength exceeds 14° pay the duty leviable according to the annexed tariff on wines exceeding 14° of alcoholic strength. Wine passed through the Chinese Customs under designation " l'ort Wine "shall not be entitled to the benefit of this Article unless accompanied by a certificate of origin as above.

Article VII. - Portuguese subjects may frequent, reside at, and carry on trade, industries and manufactures, and pursue any other lawful avocation in all the ports and localities in China which have already been or may hereafter be opened to foreign residence and trade; and wherever in any such ports or localities a special area has been or registered on payment of reasonable fees, may hereafter be set apart for the use and reupation of foreigners, Portuguese subjects may therein lease land, erect buildings, and in li respects enjoy the same privileges and im-

munities as are granted to subjects of the most avoured nations. Article VIII .- Whereas China, with the

ibject of reforming its fiscal system, proposes o levy a surtax in addition to the tariff duties on all-goods passing through the Customs Houses, whether maritime or inland and in atier, in order to make good the loss incurred by the complete abolition of likin, the Portuguese Government agrees that foreign goods imported into China by Portuguese subjects shall on entry pay an import surfax equivalent to one and a half time the duty fixed by the Import Tariff as now revised, and that Chinese produce exported abroad by Portuguese subjects shall pay export duties, inclusive of the tariff export duty, not exceeding seven and a half per cent, ad valorem, provided always that such import suriax and export duties have been accepted by all the Powers having treaties with China. With regard to the produce tax, consumption tax and excise, as well as the duties on native opium and salt, leviable by China, Portugal further agrees to accept the same arrangements as shall be agreed upon between merce between China and Portugal dated the all the Treaty Powers and China. It is, however, understood that the commerce, rights, occurred in the past. Portugal as a nation and privileges of Portugal shall not, in con- specially interested, in the protection of its sequence of this undertaking, be placed in any Catholic missions in Chinese territory, agrees way at a disadvantage as compared with the to join in a commission to investigate this the import duties stimulated for in Article VI of | commerce, rights and privileges of any other | question and, if possible, to devise means for

return of duties shall be issued by the Imperial | be formed by China and the Treaty Powers Maritime Customs to Portuguese subjects within twenty-one days from the date of presentation to the Custom of the papers entitling the

opium will continue as provided for in existing | port of issue in payment of Duties of all kinds, The Government of His Most Faithful of drawbacks for duty paid on foreign goods re-

uguese subject to defraud the revenue, he shall into Macao shall, on arrival, be registered at amount of the duty whereof he attempted to jurisdiction over Chinese subjects; nor shall the Special Government Bureau provided for | defraud the Customs; or to a confiscation of the | the native authorities make any distinction inflict on the guilty party a suitable fine to be both classes may live together in peace. paid to the Chinese Government.

> a system of uniform national coinage and pro- the mission, buildings or lands in all parts of to be calculated and paid on the basis of the Article XI.—The Government of His Most

Faithful Majesty agrees to the prohibition by after provided. opium removed from the depot for re-export to the Clinese Government of the importation any port other than a port in China being sent into China of morphia and of instruments for High Contracting Parties may demand revision its injection, on condition, however, that the of the Tariff and the Articles of this Treaty six The removal from the depot of opium for | Chinese Government will allow the importation | months before the end of ten years from the of morphia and of instrument for its injection | date of the exchange of ratifications thereof. tion of proof that such opium has already paid for medical purposes by l'ortuguese Ductors, If no revision is demanded before the end of Chemists and Druggists, on payment of the the first term of ten years, then these articles The Rules for the carrying out of this Article | prescribed duty and under special permit | in their present form shall remain in full force which will only be granted to an in- for a further term of ten years reckoned from vernment of acao and the Chinese Imperial tending importer upon its signing at the Portu- the end of the first term and so on for succesguese Consulate a suitable bond undertaking sive period of ten years. Article IV .- Such steps as are necessary for | not to sell morphia except in small quantities and on receipt of a requisition signed by a

if fraud in connection with such importation Commissioner of the Imperial Maritime | be discovered by the Customs Authorities the morphia and instrument for its injection will territory and waters near Macao shall be taken | be seized and confiscated, and the importer by the Imperial Maritime Customs in concert | will be denied the right to import these articles. Article XII .-- The Chinese Government, recognizing that it is advantageous for the counsteps effective on all points in respect of which | try to develop its mineral resources and that it co-operation is needed and to avoid at the same is desirable to attract-foreign as well as Chinese time any injury to the sovereign rights of either capital to embark in mining enterprise, agrees to revise its existing mining regulations in such Special delegates from the local Government | manner, by the selection of those rules in force

of Macao and the Imperial Maritime Customs in other nations which seem applicable to conshall proceed to fix the respective zones of ditions in China, that the revision while prooperations, and shall devise practical means moting the interests of Chinese subjects and in no way prejudicing the sovereign rights of Article V.-With a view to the develop- China, will offer no impediment to the employment of trade between Macao and neighbour. | ment of foreign capital nor place foreign capiing ports in the Kwangtung Province, the High talists at a greater disadvantage than they Contracting Parties have agreed as follows :- | would be under generally accepted foreign 1 .-- Portuguese steamers desirous of proceed- regulations, and will permit Portuguese subsaid that the Pilots Ordinance was passed in | ing for the purposes of trade from Macao to | jects to carry on in Chinese territory minany of the ports of call and passenger stages ling operations and other necessary busion the West River, enumerated in the Special ness relating thereto provided sthey com-Article of the English Burman Convention of ply with the new regulations and conditions 1897 and Article X of the British Treaty of | which will be imposed by China on its sub-Commerce of 1902 shall be permitted to do so. | jects and foreigners, alike, relating to the openprovided they comply with the Special Regu- ing of mines, the renting of mineral land, and lations to be framed for this purpose by the payment of royalty, and provided they apply for permits, the provisions of which in regard ment in the claim of the Crown v. Lim Ho 2.—Steamers specially registered for trade to necessary business relating to such opera. Push, owner of the s.s. Hong Moh, for forfelunder the Inland Waters Steam Navigation tons shall be observed. The residence of ture for taking chandu into the Straits Settleassistant harbour master, who prosecuted; had Rules shall be permitted to ply between Macao Portuguese subjects in connection with such ments. In the course of his remarks he said and places in the department of Kwang-chow- mining operations shall be agreed upon be- that the owner of the ship was in no way prive

shareholders of any joint stock company or the for the action taken in the matter by Capt. Such vessels may engage in all lawful trade, partners in any commercial undertaking should Dawson. The claim should be dismissed, but all be on footing of equality as regards division | inasmuch as the initiation of the proceedings of profits and payment of obligations, accord- was justified by law, it would be dismissed. ing to the partnership agreement or memor. without costs,

andum and articles of association, the Chinese: Government agrees that Chinese subjects jointag with Portuguese subjects in the organisation of a Joint Stock Company or Commercial undertaking, legally constituted, shall be liable to the fulfilment of the obligations, imposed by said agreement or memorandum and articles of association, and that Chinese Court will en-Force fulfilment of such obligations, if a suit to that effect be entered ; provided always that their liability shall not be other or greater than that of Portuguese shareholders or partners in the same Company or partnership.

Similarly Portuguese subjects who invest heir capital in Chinese enterprises shall be bound to fulfil the obligations imposed by the artnership agreement or memorandum and erticles of association; and their liability, shall be the same as that of the Chinese subjects engaged in the same undertaking, But as existing treaty stipulations do not

permit foreign merchant to reside in the inerior of China for purpose of trade such joint stock company and commercial undertakings may be established in the interior by Portuguese and Chinese subjects conjointly. Article XIV .- As Portugal affords protection to trade-marks used by subjects of any other

nationality provided alike protection is reciprocated for trade-marks used by Portuguese subjects, China, in order to obtain this protection for its subjects in Portuguese territory, agrees to grant protection to. Portuguese trade-marks. against unlawful use, falsification or imitation! by Chinese subjects, . To this end the Chinese Government will enact the necessary laws and regulations, and will establish Registration offices at which foreign trade-marks may be

Further, the Chinese Government agrees that, as soon as a. Patent Office has been established and special laws with regard to inventions have been adopted, it will, after payment of the prescribed fees, issue cortificates, valid for a fixed term of years, to Portuguese inventors extending to their inventions the same protection as shall be given to Chinese patents in Portugal, provided that such inventions do not infringe on previous inventions by subjects of China.

Any Chinese or Portuguese subject who is the author, proprietor, or seller of any publication injurious to the peace and good government of China shall be dealt with in accordance with the laws of his own country.

Article XV.-The Government of China having expressed a strong desire to reform, its. judicial system and to bring it into accord with that of Western nations. Portugal agrees to give every assistance to such reform, and will also be prepared to relinquish extraterritorial rights when satisfied that the state of the Chinese laws, the arrangements for their administration, and other considerations warrant it in so doing.

Article XVI.—The missionary question in China demands in the opinion of the Chinese Government careful consideration, so as to avert in the future the troubles which have securing permanent peace between converts Article IX. -- Drawback certificates for the and non-converts, should such a commission interested.

No person, whether Portuguese subject or Chinese convert, who according to the tenets Article XII of the Treaty of First December, applicant to receive such drawback certificates. of Christianity, peaceably teaches or practises These certificates will be accepted at their the principles of that religion, which aims at Article 111.— he duty and liken on foreign | face value by the Customs authorities at the | teaching men to do good, shall, be persecuted or harassed on account of his faith. But con-Tonnage dues excepted; or shall, in the case | verts and non-converts, being alike subjects of China, shall conform to her laws, and shall pay experted broad within three years from the due respect to those in authority, living together operate with the Government of His Imperial date of importation, be redeemable in f II in in peace and amity; and the fact of his being before or may commit after his admission into But if, in connection with any application for the church or exempt, him from paying legal a Drawback certificate, the Customs authori- taxes and contributions levied for the support ties discover an attempt on the part of a Port- of religious customs and practices contrary to his faith. Missionaries shall not interfere with be liable to a fine not exceeding five times the | the exercise by the native authorities of their goods. In case the goods have been removed between converts and non-converts, but shall from Chinese Territory, then the Consul shall administer the law without partiality so that

Portuguese missions shall be permitted to Article X.—China agree to herself establish I rent and lease in perpetuity, as the property of

Article XVII .- The present Treaty shall remain in force for a period of ten years beginning with the date of the exchange of ratifica-I tions and until a revision is effected as herein-

. It is further agreed that either of the two

Article XVIII.-In order to prevent in the future any discussion, this, Treaty is written in Portuguese, Chinese and English, and signed in six copies, two in each language.

All these versions have the same sense and meaning, but if there should happen to be any divergence in the interpretation of the Portuguese and Chinese versions, the English text will be made use of to resolve the doubts that may have arisen.

Article XIX.—The present Treaty shall be ratified by His Most Faithful Majesty the King of Fortugal and Algarves and His Imperial

Majesty the Emperor of China. The exchange of the ratifications shall be made within the shortest possible time, and the Treaty will be printed and published in order that the functionaries and subjects of the respective countries may have full knowledge of its stipulations and may fulfil them.

In Faith Whereof the respective Plenipoten. tiaries have signed the present. Treaty and had affixed their scals thereto."

THR S.S. "HONG MOH" CASE.

JUDGMENT AGAINST THE CROWN.

Mr. Justice Leslie Thoraton has given Judge. to the importation, but, on the contrary, his Any mining concession granted after the agents and officers had taken all reasonable might be open to doubt whether the offence Article XIII.—It being only right that the would ever have been brought to light but

CRICKETERS AT DINNER.

Ahout fifty sat down to dinner at Government House last evening, when HiE. Sir Mattheir Nathan entertained the three teams which have been engaged in interport matches during the week. After the repart His Excellency, having proposed the health of the King, made a neat little speech in submitting the Cricket teams. This was responded to by Capt. Talbot (Singapore), Potter (Shanghai), and R. Hancock (Hongkong). Mr. E. W. Mitchell, president of the HK.C.C. proposed the health of H.E. the Governor, to which Sir Matthew suitably responded. An adjournment was then made to the drawing room where, with the aid of the band of the 110th Mahrattas and vocal talent, a pleasant musical evening was spent. OTHER FUNCTIONS.

To-night the cricketers are invited to witness

Theatre Royal, by the A.D.C. On Monday there will be a smoking concert country he has to get his work done ensure success. In all probability H.E. the open to the public there should be a large dine at the Hongkong Hotel, afterwards prolast Interport match-Wyatt and Heath. On will proceed north on the English mail.

THE GOVERNOR ON SANITAR SCIENCE.

PRESENTATION OF CERTIFICATES.

H. E. the Governor (Sir Matthew Nathan, K.C.M.G., at the City Hall, last night, presented. the certificates gained by inspectors of Nuisances, etc., in connection with the examinations held during the year under the auspices of the Hongkong Sanitary Institute. Amongst fairly large attendance were :- Dr. I. M. Atkinson (President of the Sanitary Board), Dr. 1 T. Barnett (Hon, Secretary), Mr. A. H. Ough, Hon, W. J. Gresson, Mr. E. A. Hewett, Col W. E. Webb, R.A.M.C., Captain Fitz William, Captain Smith, A.D.C., Hon, P. N. H. Jones, (Director of Public Works), Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, Hon. Wei Yuk, Mr. C. A. Rumjahn.

Dr. J. M. Atkinson said :- Your Excellency and Gentlemen,-It will be within the recollection of most of you that the Hongkong branch of the Sanitary Institute was formal'y opened on the 6th October last year by U. E. Sir Henry Blake. During the first session 35 lectures and two demonstrations were given by the following gentlemen :- Drs. Pearse and Hunter, Captain Fitz Williams (Army Service Corps), and Messrs. Ough, Gibbs, Lemin. Hicker, Browne, Bryan, Gibson and Jaffe. It will be seen from the list that we have been successful in obtaining the assistance of some of the local architects, engineers and military officers. This opportunity might be taken to thank these gentlemen for the time and labours they have l bestowed. We wish to encourage this outside It is tequently the case that process bestowed, assistance as much as possible as by this means the branch will be established on a firmer basis, | teurs, whereas, if t was at professional jenderand will appeal more to all sections of the community. The classes were held at Queen's | In the case of the Hongkong Amateurs' pro-College in a room kindly lent for the purpose duction of Derethe at the The tre Royal last by the Headmaster, the average attendance at Basurday, one tan hi nestry and justly say that each lecture being twenty-two. Examinations it was admirably done from start to finish. were held in March last by a Board of Examin. There was no he atation on the part of the ers appointed by the Home Institute for the actors of actresses. They played their parts certificates in Practical Sanitary. Science, and as though they loved them and understood for the Inspector of Nuisances certificates, them. The charactes were a tacked with a With reference to the Inspector of Nuisances vivacity and breadth of tone that was mesist. Seth. examination a practical as well as a theoretical shie, whilst the brightness of the costumes and knowledge with the subjects set out in the syllabus is required, and the Local Government | completing a production that will long be re-Board, London, accept the certificate as evidence that the person passessing it is qualified for | colony. the office of Inspector of Nuisances, in any urban or rural district outside London. It is similarly recognised in Edinburgh and Dublin. The Government has decided to refund the popularity in London when it was first producmoney spent in fees by those Inspectors successful in the examination. In the Inspectors' called a comedy-opera and was founded on an Examination a prize of \$50 in books was given old play by the a forms, and free and easy by Mr. Fung Wa Chun to the first, won by Mr. Mrs. Aphra Behn, a well known playwinght of H. J. W. Gidley, and a second of \$25 in books | the Charles II. p riod. The "book" was bright which was won by Mr. R. Bennett. Thanks | and cheerful, and had the somewhat unusual to the liberality of some of their supporters, ment of a larly street that but, At the same amongst whom were several Chinese gentle- time, it did not me with he success it demen, we have been able to hire a large room | served, until the amounts, Amed Cellar, sulate, which is used as a lecture and reading | Amongst the extra numbers that he adde the our Secretary, Dr. Barnett, and especially to | neaux Cook and Arthur Welliams. It ran for the Assistant Secretary, Mr. Carter, who all over two years and brought a fortune to the along has had the interests of the branch at late Mr. H. J. Leslie. heart and has done all in his power to foster it.

certificates as follows:-Lemm, Arthur P. Samy.

Bennett, G. W. Coysh, S. M. Gidley, H. J. Gidley, J. T. Longstaff, G. Morphew, J. Redie

and W. H. Woolley. H. E. the Governor then said :- Gentlemen, I look on the ceremony to take place this afternoon as one of the most important that I have attended since I have been in this colony. The future progress of Hongkong must largely those diseases which disorganise labour and prejudically affect intercourse with other countries. No Governor of Hongkong is likely, once having read, to forget the picture drawn by Sir William Robinson of the condition of this city at the height of the first plague epidemic ten years ago. Since that first visitation each succeeding year has added to the plague death-roll, though fortunately it has never again obtained to quite the high figure of 1894. Each succeeding year, has also seen some modification to the plague procedure. Here, as In Bombay, when the disease broke out first with fearful virulence in 1896, there seemed to be a hope that by strict isolation and stringent

of light into dark places. But while the principles are simple their application by efficient ventilation, good water-supply schemes; effective drainage and sowerage systems and the intelligent designing of houses is complicated and requires a knowledge of many details not in themselves attractive and the practical application of this knowledge under conditions that of necessity are often repugnant. The sanitary worker in his efforts to secure the physical purity of a town must study its physical impurities and work under these

impure conditions. In so doing he tablishes the strongest possible claim the respect and gratitude of the community This claim is recognized where he works: among people, who, with the recognition of the relation between cause and effect inherent in the western mind, readily understand the object of the various measures he undertakes. This task is undoubtedly more difficult here in China where disease is not understood

the opening performance of "Dorothy," at the to be a punishment for the breach of the natural laws of physical purity. In this at the City Hall, and a most enjoyable enter- gradually making his influence felt, and he can tainment should result a capital programme only succeed in this by giving confidence in having been arranged and no pains spared to his parefulness and energy in his firmnes and scrupulous fairness and in the absolute integrity Governor will be present, and as the concert is of his purpose and his methods. A disciple of Confucius once inquired what one should do attendance. On Tues lay the three teams will in order to get along well with men. Confucius answered: He conscientious and sincere in ceeding to Harmston's Circus where they will what you say; be carnest and serious in what witness the performance and the presentation you do; in that way although you may be in would impart a little more richness and unof the two bats to the successful players in the foreign countries you will get along well with men. But if in what you say you are not com-Wednesday the visitors leave for their respect scientious and sincere and, in what you do, lance. Mr. T. Brand and Mr. C. A. Parker tive destinations per the homeward and out- you are not earnest and serious, even in your were the John Tuppitt and Tom Strutt, resward German mails. Some of the Shanghai own country and in your own home, how can pectively. The parts were small ones, but they team left by the Mongalio to-day, and others you get along well with men? Keep these were well played. The same can be said of principles constantly before you, as when | Miss Hazeland and Mrs. F. Maitland as Lady driving in a carriage, you keep your eyes Retty and Phyllis Tuppilx. Mrs. Maitland, as on the head of your house. In that way Phyllis, sang her song in the last act with you will get along well with men." And exquisite taste and simplicity. It took the the disciple had these words engraved on house by storm, and deservedly so, as it was his belt. I have now said enough to justify the best singing of the evening. The character the interests I take in the carnest and serious of 'Priscilla Privett was entrusted to Mrs. body of men that meet together in the evening at No. 10. Wyndh im Street, and to explain | also the great pleasure it gives me to publicly recognise their work by presenting to some of A.D.C., remembering her brilliant work last them the certificates of the Royal Sanitary Institute which has so, recently been placed under the patronage of our King. I take this opportunity of reminding the gentlemen here present that the branch of the Royal Sanitary Institute at Hongkong, which was established at a public meeting held to this hall on the 6th October last year at which my predecessor was present, was originally due to a suggestion from the present action Suntary Surveyor Mr. Cirter who, I know from Chinese as well as European tesum my has the now is of getting

Along well with men (Saphuse) The meeting close I with a vote of thanks to the Governor, proposed by Mr. E. A. Hewett.

> "DOROTHY." A GREAT SUPCESS.

. THE A. T. C. PRODUCTION 21st inst

It is always a ple cant duty to conscientious. ly congratulate a a imateur disamitic company on a successful and enjoyable performance. simply because it's interpreta, a is by amaling, there would be more blame than praise.

the excellence of the mountages, assisted in membered as one of the best yet seen in the

The great and untaining charm of Darothy is its music. It was the beauty and simplicity of its exquisite melodies that ensured its immense ed about 1886 at the Guery Pheatre. It was in Wyndham Street, next to the German Con- began to make a tes addations to the score, ed on Tuesday and Friday evenings, whilst say, this particular song had been lying adie for inspectors of meat and other foods will be sconsiderable time. It was alto red to Mr. Haygiven by the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon, and den Coffin, then a comparatively unknown Captain Fitz Williams, A.S.C., and application | man, who introduced it in a tell by situation in will be made to the Home Institute for au- the play. It took London by storm and grathority to hold the examination. I think we | dually the beauty of the whole score dawled may congratulate ourselves on the growth of upon the playgoing public and they realised this infant branch of what is now, the Royal that here was a light opera, compos d by an Sanitary Institute, as by the last mail news has | Englishman, which for sheer beauty of melody been received that His Majesty the Kyng has | was difficult to surpass. The opera was transgraciously consented to give his patronage ferred to the Prince of Wales a Theatre, and to the parent Society. Most of the success we among the aste were Marie Tempest, Amy have already attained is due to the efforts of Augarde, Ben Davies, Hayden Coffin, Fur-

An opera such as this, which has been pro-H. E. the Governor then distributed the duced in every town of importance in Great-Britain and America, most of a necessity travel Practical Sanitary Science: Patrick A. to the Far East. It has been before to-Cunningham, Robert Edwin Hemmings, John | day, but no performance has excelled that of the Hougkong A. D. C., Individual interpre-Inspectors of Nuisances certificate: R. Jations may have done so, but as a whole, Saturday night's rendering is the best. -

It is unnecessary to describe the plot. It is] too well known. Suffice trat the period of the opera is over a century ago. There are two young heroes, two young becomes, un irascible father of the guls, a baddi's officer, an impressionable elderly lady, and four subsidiary characters. All these were well interpreted, but depend on the extent to which we can eradicate at the same time, there was much room for

improvement. The writer does not speak without authority. He has seen Dorothy many times. He has been a playgoer, witnessing as many as three plays a week in London for many years, and criticising them professionally. Therefore, if in this criticism, he is a lattle candid, it is only because a few frank remarks-tendered in the triendliest manner-may be of use to the

company. Let us commence with Mr. George I ammert as Geoffrey Wilder, Mr. Lammert gave a most consistent performance throughout. He was dignified, looked-the character, acted well, and sang in his usual capable manner. In one measures of disinfection it might be quickly of his songs, he was not quite happy, but his stamped out. This hope has now given way | entire performance was good. His love scenes to the more rational belief that it is only by with Dorothy were full of tenderness; in fact, removing the conditions favourable to the pro- he was one of the few amateurs on the stage pagation of disease as quickly as possible, but who made love as though he was not afraid. of necessity gradually, that the recurring epir The title-role of Dorothy was allosted to Mrs. demics can be prevented. The removal of the A. R. Fullerton. She played the part with conditions favourable to propagation of disease | much charm and tenderness, and sang her in a town is what we mean by the sanitation many songs, very prettily. It was a pity that of that town. The principles of sanitation are she lacked the strength and vivacity that the simple. They may be summed up as pure air, | character required, but it is not an easy part to

voice is rather slight, still in her high notes, there was volume and richvess. The second pair of lovers, Harry Sherwood

and Lydia Hawthorne, were played by Mr. L. I. C. Anderson and Mrs. Webb: Mr. Anderson's Sherwood was a fine piece of work. carried himself with dignity and was always within the picture. In fact, his voice and manner besitted the clothes he wore. Only once did he disappoint and that was in second act when he sang Queen of my Heart. His rendering of the song lacked the necessary n ission, whilst his actions were over exuberant. It was a pity, because it was the only thing that marred an otherwise excellent performance. It is curious, but amateur actors almost paucity of gesture or exuberance of gesture. sang prettily, but was a little stiff in her acting. | ference to Labuan and North Borneo. Vervousness, however, may have been respontible for much of this. Mr. W. M. Stewart | that they are quite willing to arrange for the surprised those who knew him by his good adoption of zone time in Labuan and North character study of Squire Bantam. He was | Borneo, and that instructions will be sent to the irascible old man to the life. It was a Mr. Gueritz accordingly.- I am, etc., clever piece of acting throughout, and, together with his fine singing, deserves high praise.

Mr. R. Sutherland, as Lurcher, was responsible for the majority of the humour. He certainly gave a most amusing rendering of the part, although, in places, he was apt to turn low comedy into burlesque. The character is 3 splendid comedy-part, and if Mr. Sutherland ctuousness into his interpretation, he would greatly improve what is already a fine perform-Hall-Wright. She played-it in a very capable manner, but it was clearly out of her line. It is to be regretted that the Directors of the year in His Excellency, did not see fit to cast Mrs. Hall-Wright for a part more within her scope and to which she could have done in finite more justice.

In dealing with the many ladies and gentlemen who were the chorus, one has nothing to say about them but what is good. There was a fine unanimity in the manner they attacked the various concerted pieces, whilst in the three finales, the breadth and volume of tone was particularly noticeable and excellent; The lancing was also good, but there is room here for improvement. Several of the figures were not so correct as they might have been.

On the whole, however, great credit is due to the A. D. C., for the production. The untiring efforts of Mr. E. W. Mitchell as Director, Mr. G. A. Caldwell as Stage Manager, Mr. A. G. Ward as Musical Director and Mr. A. Chapman, as Business Manager, are largely responsible for this pleasant state of affairs, all of whom well merited the congratulations they received when the curtain fell.

Following is the caste of Dorothy:-Mr. G. P. Lammert Mr. L. J. C. Anderson Harry Sherwood Mr. R. Sutherland Mr. C. A. Parker, R.N. . Mrs. A. R. Fullerton ... Mrs. F. Maltland ., ... Mrs. Hall-Wright Princilla Privett CHORUS.

Mesdames Armstrong, Andrews, J. Alves, Brand, Braidwood, Bain, Chichester, H. Humphreys, Hance, Hooper, Jones, Mowbray Jones, Milne, Mitchell, Murray, Quinn, Shaw and

Messis, Butt, R.N., Edwards, Garrett, Goetz C. Hance, J. Hance, A. Humphreys, R.N., Humphreys, L. Lammert, Meyer, Maddaford Morton-Smith, Philpot, Ruby, Sayer, Silas Shaw, Sayle, H. Seth, S. Seth.

Act L.-The Hop Garden. , 11.-Chanticleer Hall.

., III .- The Round Coppice. The Scenery by Mr. H. W. Bird. Executed by the Staff of the A. D. C. The Dances arranged by Mr. G. A. Caldwell.

ORCHESTRA (Under the Direction of Mr. A. G. Ward.) PlaneforteMr. W. A. Courtney.

1st Violins Messrs, Barlow, Hickman, and ad Violins ... Messrs. Alves, Marin, and Ro-

ViolaMr. F. Gonzalez. Basso Dr. J. Swan. Carbury, S.F. Done Mr. Anderson. Clarinets...... Messrs, Murray and Tuxford.

Bassoon Sergeant Carbury, S.F. Horns Lance-Corpl. Tucker, s.F., Mus. Curtis, 5.F. Cornets Mus. Hammend, S.F., Mus. Gib-

son, B.F. Euphonium - ... Sergeant Igoe, S.F. The Bandsmen of the 1st Sherwood Foresters, by kind permission of the Colonel and

Officers of that Regiment.

25th inst. Practice is rapidly improving the A. D. C. in their rendering of Dorothy. The opera now goes with a snap, and the acting is consideribly better than it was on the first night. All the performers have gained confidence, with the result that the merits of the production have reatly increased. This is particularly noticeable as far as the dances are concerned. The alight stiffness of Saturday and Tuesday's perinterpretation. The principals are also much better. Mrs. A. R. Fullerton, as Dorothy Rantam, has gained in vivacity and charm Mrs. Hall-Wright, as Priscilla Privett is responsible for one of the best character sketches in the opera; Mr. George Lammert is as excel-

lent as ever, as is also Mr. W. Stewart i whilst Mr. Sutherland, as Lurcher, and Mr. Anderson, as Harry Sherwood, have largely improved their former performances. The orchestra is playing the score in a much more efficient manner, which, combined with the general excellence all round of the actors and actresses, results in a production of which any amateur dramatic company might well be proud. Great praise must be given to the mounting of the second act, Chanticleer Hall. It would reflect

credit even to a London theatre. A CHEFO? telegram of 21st inst. says that the German steamer Progress, and the English steamer Kaiping, have arrived there from Vladivostok. They report that the harbour of Vladiyostok is systematically mined and that the town is strongly fortified and almost impregnable. There are plenty of provisions. Especially large quantities of coal have been stored. The cruisers Rossia, Bogatyr and Gromoboy were, when the two steamers left, in good condition. The customs office in Vladivostok is closed. The shipping is placed under | way damaged except slightly by the atreams of clean water, unpolluted ground and the letting | sing, the music being somewhat difficult. Her | the control of a payal officer,

ZONE TIME

IN LABUAN AND NORTH BORNEO.

We have received from the Colonial Secretary the following copy of a letter from the secretary to the British North Borneo Co. to the Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies relative to the introduction of zone time in Labuan and North Borneo.

British North Borneo Company. 15, Leadenhall Street, E.C., 5th October, 1904.

Sir,-I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 33130/1904, of the 29th ultimo, enclosing an extract from a despatch from the invariably suffer from one of two faults, viz., Governor of Hongkong to the Secretary of State with regard to the adoption of tone time It cannot be too forcibly pointed out that the in that Colony, and inviting the attention of latter evil is the greater. Mrs. Webb, as Lydia, | the Court of Directors to Sir M. Nathan's re-

I am instructed by the Court to say, in reply, HARINGTON J. FORBES, Secretary.

THE ODD VOLUMES SOCIETY.

At the annual meeting of the Hongkong Odd Volumes Society last evening, the President, Mr. H. E Pollock, K.C., pointed out that now that they had the Union Church Literary Club and lectures were being arranged by the while Mr. Barnes remains in Hongkong await-Y. M. C. A. they would have to make fresh | ing developments. The plan, we are informed, efforts and stimulate themselves in order to was held in abeyance until after the Presiretain their place as a literary and lecturing | dential election, as nothing ould be definitely kindly consented to be President, in succession | news has been received in the -Colony to Sir Henry Blake; while Major-General Villiers Hatton and the Hon. F. H. May had agreed to take over the duties of Vice-Presidents. These gentlemen having been formally elected and the report and accounts adopted, the crown their efforts, and the plan go through meeting which, by the way, should have been far more largely attended, proceeded to appoint its hon, treasurer. The President paid a high tribute to the energy which Mr. Newman Mumford had thrown into the financial duties, and proposed that he be re-elected. This met with unanimous approval and after Mr. Pollock had been re-elected hon secretary, a position which he has held on and off for over ten years, the proceedings terminated.

THE SUGAR INDUSTRY.

LOCAL REGULATIONS UNDER THE CONVENTION.

The following regulations, made by the Governor in Council under the Sugar Convention Ordinance are printed in the current number of the Gazette:-

r. No sugar shall be imported into the Colony except at the port of Victoria, and the master of every vessel having on board ascargo any sugar shall on arrival forthwith furnish to the harbour master a manifest of such sugar.

2. All sugar imported or brought into the Colony shall be accompanied by the following evidence of origin :- A certificate indicating (a.) the kind and quantity of the sugar; (b. the kind, number, and marks of the packages; and (c) the country of origin.

3. The said certificate shall where possible be signed and issued by the fiscal authority having jurisdiction in the country of origin or of despatch, such fiscal authority being duly empowered for that purpose by his Government. Where there is no such fiscal authority the said certificate may be signed and issued by a or of despatch.

the arrival of the certificates of origin re- but their decks still in a bad condition. amount, or of a bond in such penalty, as he may think fit for the due production of the for the release of the money. said certificates within a prescribed period,

Colony the superintendent of imports and ex- | Kawasaki Shozo, of Kobe, for Y80,000; and ports shall on demand, if satisfied as to the the Norwegian steamer Herme by Mr. Okaazki country of origin of such augar, issue to the of Kobe. All three vessels are at present in exporter a certificate indicating (a.) the kind | Kobe harbour, and quantity of the sugar; (b.) the kind, number and marks of the packages; and (c.) the country of origin.

of imports and exports for every permit and for of Mr. Black of Messrs. Farnham, Boyd & Co. every certificate of origin granted under these who have the job in hand. Chains were regulations a fee of \$5.

any of these regulations is committed by a have meant the total loss of the tender owing company or corporation, the secretary or 'to" quick-mud" upon which she had settled. manager thereof for the time being shall be Messrs. Farnham, Boyd & Co., however, now liable for such contravention and to the con- | hope to be able to bring her up to dock in a sequences thereof.

8. The word "sugar" in these regulations shall not include molasses or sugar-sweetened products.

The following notification is published in the Gazette in substitution of Government notification No. 747 published on the 13th November, 1903, which is cancelled :-

It is hereby notified that for the purposes of regulation No. III in His Majesty's Order in Council of the 11th day of August, 1903, made under the Imperial Sugar Convention Act of 1903, (3 Edw. 7), the superintendent of imports and exports of Nongkong for the time being is the "Fiscal Authority" for this Colony and that all formances have quite disappeared, and there is certificates of origin relating to sugar to be now smoothness and extra courtesy in their exported must accordingly be declared before him and must be in the form of which copies can be had on application at the harbour office. In accordance with the regulations made on the 17th day of November, under section 3 of the Sugar Convention Ordinance, 1904, a fee of 85 will be payable at the time of making each declaration.

FIRE IN STANLEY STREET.

25th inst. Following closely on the big fire which took place the previous day at Kennedy Town, an outbreak occurred in a Chinese shop at No. 42, Stanley Street, last evening, but the prompt action of the Fire Brigade soon : had the situation well in hand. It appears that a small Chinese girl, living with her family on the third storey of the house in question, took a lighted lamp into a cubicle adjoining the one in which she slept, for the purpose of selecting a change of raiment before going out, but the accidentally dropped the lamp which smashed, and the pile of litter about was soon in a blaze. Damage to the extent of \$150 was done. The premises are insured with the Tong On Insurance Company for \$4,900, and with the Fuk On for. \$2,000. The lower portion of the place is used as a Japanese curio shop, but was not in any water played on the fire.

THE SUBSCRIPTION GRIFFINS. DRAWING THIS AFTERNOON.

This afternoon the nine subscription griffing which arrived per the s.s. Kwong Sang were drawn for at K-nnedy's Repository, and the following members of the Jocket Club were allotted ponies :-

No. 18, dark grey, Mr. E. A. Bonner.

,, 26, dark gray, Mr. E. Kadoorie.

, 19, grey, Dr. Jordan. ., 20, grey, Lieut. Cooper. " 2t, bay, Mr. J. Lamke.

... 22, grey Mr. G. C. Moxon. 23, spotted, Mr. E. Goetz. , 24, dark chestnut, Mr. N. Mumford. , 25, chestnut, Mr. T. S. Forrest.

COOLIES FOR THE PANAMA CANAL.

100,000 TO EMIGRATE.

It will be remembered by our readers that some two months ago it was exclusively recorded in these columns that two gentlemen had arrived in the Colony for the purpose of furthering a scheme for furnishing Chinese coolie labour for work on the Panama Canal These gentlemen were Captain George Currie, late chief of the Philippines Constabulary, and Mr. J. S. Barnes, a labour contractor and general agent. Captain Currie is now in Shanghai, institution. H. E. Sir Matthew Nathan had settled while that was in .mbryo, but now the effect that the Government have been approached upon the subject, and agents of the syndicate in Washington are entirely satisfied that success will ultimately In this belief arrangements are now being pu on foot to send recruiters into the interior o China, to explain the whole affair to the men concerned, and to lay before them the terms and conditions under which they will be as'ed to enter into contracts to labour on the Pana ma Canal works. It is confidently anticipated that, in the event of no hitch occurring in the meanwhile, the first departure of coolies wi take place in not more than six months from now, the coolies being despatched across the Pacific, as convenience dictates, from Hongkong and Shanghai respectively. The majority of the capital has been subscribed in Shanghai, where the headquarters of the syndicate are established. It is not yet known definitely how may coolies will be required emigration, but it is expected that the number will not be far short 100,000 men and women. The terms and conditions, we understand, governing this em gration husiness, will be very much upon the same lines as those ruling with the Sout African coolie emigration, and the syndicate are prepared to deal most liberally with the contract emigrants.

SHIPPING NOTES.

The Japan Mail states that a Norwegian ship which arrived at Chefoo on the 5th, having left Vladivostok on the aist of October with a number of Chinese workmen and 700 first-class passengers, reports that a few days before her departure, a German steamer reached Vladivostok carrying zincplates, nails, salt and kerosene. This ship had cleared from either Hongkong or Kiaochow. The Norwegian steamer was: examined on her way British consular officer in the country of origin | south by a Japanese man-of-war. Her people report that a vessel like the Bogatyr is in dock 4. Inasmuch as it is possible that sugar and that the Rossiya and Gromovol are lying may occasionally reach Hongkong before [in the harbour, their repairs nearly completed]

lating to the same, and it would be in- | Included in the cargoes of the steamers convenient and expensive to importers if Hsiping and Peiping, which were recently such sugar were not delivered until the I declared lawful prizes by the Saseho Prize arrival of the said certificates, it shall be com- Court, is the total sum of Tls. 320,000 in cash. petent for the superintendent of imports and | This money was shipped by the Chinese firm exports to issue a permit for the delivery of of Jen Yung of Shanghai, for Newchwang. such sugar on the security of a deposit of such | Mr. Sakurai, barrister of Kobe, on behalf of this firm, has filed a petition at the Prize Court

The British steam Dean, 1,538 tons, has been provided that he sees no reason for suspecting | purchased by Mr. Hashimoto of Nagasaki, that the sugar emanates from a prohibited the price paid, according to the vernacular, papers, being Y105,000. Another British steam-5. Whenever any sugar is exported from the er, the Saladin, has been bought by Mr.

The tender Whanghoo, which was sunk at Woosung as the result of a collision with C.M.S. Fung Shun on the 13th inst, is now in a fair 6. There shall be paid to the superintendent | way to being raised. The work is in the hands placed around her on Wednesday, fore and aft, 7. Where a breach of the Ordinance or of | which, if not done with all expedition, would very few days' time.

THE S.S. " CANTON."

The str. Canton, formerly one of the Indo-China S. N. Co.'s steamers, but lately purchased by a Russian syndicate, arrived here on Monday night after a successful voyage to Vladivostock, says the N. C. D. News. Not being anxious to encounter any Japanese men-of-war, the Canton took a circuitous route and the voyage to Vlavivostok occupied eighteen days and was accomplished without any unusual incident. The news brought by the Canton confirms the reports that the Gromobol met same way as before the war, barring the absence of import and export trade.

S.S. "AGINCOURT'S" REPAIRS

SECURED FOR HONGKONG DOCK CO.

As we announced some time ago would probably be the case, we have now ascertained that the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co. has definitely secured the contract for the repairs to the s.s. Agincourt. Work on the interior has already been commenced, the vessel at present being alongside the Dock Company's wharf at Kowloon; and on Saturday she will be placed in dry dock when the worl on her will be pushed with all despatch. It expected the repairs will occupy about sixty days from date.

The s.s. Inkum arrived in Durban yesterday, landing her full complement of coolies at that port. There were no casualties during the trip, and no sickness:

The s.s. Ikbal will probably be despatched to-morrow for Chinwantao, Chefoo, and Wel- high tide yesterday afternoon,

hai-wel, to take on her load of coolies for South

The s.s. Cranley has left Durban on her. return, and is due to arrive here on the oth prox.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Sealda is the latest steamer to be chartered by Messrs, Gibb. Livingston & Co. for the South African coolie

> THE S.S. " PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH

> > ARRIVES AT HONGKONG.

23rd inst. That there are palaces affoat is made patent by the arrival in the harbour this morning of the latest addition to the Norddeutscher Lloyd's Far Eastern line, in the shape of the s.s. Prinz Ettel Friedrich, a veritable leviathan, now on her maiden trip from Hamburg to Yoko-

hama. This fine vessel is built of steel, is 488 feet long, 55h feet in breadth, and 32 feet deep. Her registered tonnage is 8,864, and 5,000 nett. She is fitted with twin scrows, and has quadruple expansion engines, her indicated horse-power being 7,500, with an average speed of 164 knots. Her bridge-house is built of teak wood which entirely takes the place of the old canvas, and being fitted with six large port-holes, commands an interrupted view all around. Here there are two telegraphs for communicating with the engine room, and one for the steerman: There are also electric alarms, by means of which, in case of fire, all the passengers can simultaneously be called on deck, each cabin being fitted with an alarm bell. Besides this there is a machine by means of which by releasing a lever, the water tight bulkheads in the holds can be instantly closed in case of accident. She has also patent fog signals, and telephones communicating with all parts of the ship. The Pring Eitel Friedrich has the credit of being the first steamer to be fitted with these latter contrivances. From this same room, moreover, all the clocks in the ship can be set to proper time by one movement, and thus if one clock is right all are right, and vice versa, Abast the wheel-house is a special turbine invention by means of which all the electric lights on deck can be turned on independently of the engines. She carries five boilers,-two double cylindrical, two single, and one donkey-boiler, and maintains 24 fires. On her boat deck are twelve lifeboats capable of carrying 900 persons, besides other boats of various capacities. On deck are eleven cargo winches, working over five batches. The first class saloon is a fine, handsome apartment, upholstered in green morocco leather and plush, there being seating accommodation for 166-passens gers. Here the walls are covered with a white silk repp of tasteful design, with many oilpaintings, while the dome is decorated in Empire style, in green, gold and white, with motifs. Above and abaft the saloon is the writing-room and lounge for gentlemen, and the music room, in which the band is stationed to play during dinner. In line with the saloon is the smoking room, bar and cardroom,

children's nursery, and dining room with a nurse in attendance. In all the ship has 46 first class cabins, 64 second, and accommodation for 600 third class passengers. The first and second are luxury itself, being fitted with wardrobes, tables, electric fans, and upholstered in grey and white repp. while the second class fixtures are but little different to and certainly not inferior to the first. The second saloon is entirely framed in resewood, and is as fine an apartment as many first class ones in regular finers. Abalt the saloon on the main deck is the barber's shop, a well-fitted room, and beside it is the printing. room where the daily menus are run off the press. The pantries and kitchens are cleanliness itself. The Prinz Ettel Friedrich is a registered cruiser, and well protected below the, waterline. She carries a crew of 220, all told. On the voyage out, on the 9th inst., a fancy dress ball was held in honour both of the birthday of King Edward and of the Empress of Germany, the captain proposing the King's health, and Mr. F. Birch, Resident of Perak, who was among the passengers, responding and proposing the health

communicating by a passage with the saloon

rendering it unnecessary to go on deck in case

of dirty weather. Next is a very fine and lofty

gymnasium with all the latest and most up to

date contrivances for taking in-door exercise.

On the lower deck, of which there are six, is a

other entertainment was given in honour of the name day of King of Belgium, 20 Belgians proceeding to join their Legation at Peking, holding a small full dress parade on board in in honour of the occasion. On leaving Antwerp there were no less than 7,000 people on the wharf to bid some attaches farewell. Captain Leid is an old and wellknown commander in the Far East having been in the service of the Norddeutscher Lloyd since 1887, and making 23 trips out this way. Three other vessels of the same description as the Pring Eitel Friedrich are now on the

of the Empress of Germany, also of the Captain,

and success to his new ship. On the 15th an-

stocks and are expected to be launched about a year hence. These are destined to take the places of the Preussen, the Sachsen and the Bayern, in the Far Eastern passenger and cargo trade. SERIOUS COLLISION AT WOOSUNG.

"PREUSSEN" ASHORE.

A serious collision occurred at Woosung during the early hours of yesterday, morning (says the N. C. D. News of 14th inst.) between the C. M. S. Fungshun and the M. M. mailtender Whangboo. About 2 a.m. the tender with an accident on her trial trip on the 9th | Whanghoo left the Prince's jetty, at Woosung, instant and is again undergoing repairs. The where she had been awaiting the arrival of the Rossia and Bogatyr were also said to be under. French str. Kuanchi from Hankow. She had going repairs. The Canton left Vladivostok just got under way and was about to cross the on the morning of the roth instant, and up to outer bar, when she came in contact with the the time that see left things were very quiet in C.M.S. Fungshun, just arriving from Foochow. that port and business going on much in the The accident occurred close to where the P. and O. S. Chusan was at anchor. The bow of the Fungshun crashed into the tender amidships on the port side. The tender had a big hole on her port side, while the Fungshun had her bow stove in, a hole being torn in her bow for a length of several feet above the water-line. The two bants were interlocked, but the Pungshun managed to push the Whanghoo into shoal water, where the tender soon settled down abreast the Woosung Lighthouse. During the morning, the Fungshun attempted to extricate herself, but the two boats were firmly interlocked and they could not be separated then, even with the said of a tug, both bosts being ashore in the shoal water. At high water about 3.30 p.m. yesterday the Fungshun was able to get clear and steamed up river to the Kin-lee-yuen Buoy, where she will discharge cargo previous to being docked. The tender Whangpoo still lies in the stream opposite the Woosung Lighthouse, her bows buried in the mud and only her stern showing above water, In the confusion caused by the collision, the N. D. L. S. Preussen, just arriving from Hong. kong and Europe with the German mail, also went ashore on the outer bar, but got off at

FRENCH INTERVENTION IN KWANGSI.

On the 12th inst. at three p.m. the French Minister paid a visit to the Wai Wu Pu, where he had an interview with Na Tung, during which the former declared that in view of the increased activity of the Kwangsi rebels the repeated defeats of the troops, the alarming reports about the exhaustion of the military funds by the newly-appointed Governor of Kwangsi, and the entreasy for reiforcements by the Governor of I'unan, the rebellion, it is evident, is far from being suppressed. On the contrary, it has become a menace to existing conditions in China. Therefore, continued the French Minister, the French Government is determined to intervene, with troops and money, in the hope of effecting a suppression. A reply dealing with this declaration is expected from the Crinese Government.-The above is taken from the Eastern Times, and we reproduce it for what it may be worth.

HONGKONG AS A REBEL BASE

kong Government addressed to the Kwangtung. authorities an interrogation asking whether the latter had ordered military uniforms to be made as a firm here is making large quantities. The Kwangtung authorities replied in. - the negative and requested the Hongkong authorities to seize the uniforms, and to find out who had ordered them. - We take it that the local government is fully alive to its duty of not all swing a British Colony, to be made a base for action against the government of the adjacent provinces of China,

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION AT SHANGHAL.

On Saturday evening just as His Excellency Wang Chih chun, ex-Governor of Kwangs province, was leaving the Chinkochun foreignstyled restaurant, on Hupeh Road, where he had been dining, and was on the point of entering his brougham, an individual who had been lying in wait near the restaurant door for his Excellency's appearance, went up to the latter and, pretending to salute him by bending on one knee, attempted to draw a six-shooter (which the would-be assissin kept in his boot upon the ex-Governor. Fortunately, the ex-Governor had two stalwart body servants by him at the time, and one of them being o quicker eye than his comrade saw the suspicious movement of the would-be assassion; and just as he was drawing the revolver caught hold of the man by the arm in such a way that he could not present the weapon at his intended victim. Finally, the would-be assassin was taken to the Police station and will in all likelihood appear at the Mixed Court this morning, says the N. C. D. News of 21st inst.

It subsequently transpired that the would-be assassin's name was Wan Fu-hua, forty-one years of age and a native of Anhui province (Wong-Chih-ch'un is a native of Hunan), and it is said that he desired the ex-Governor's life because "the latter was in the pay of the Russians and a traitor to his country. Wong Chih-ch'un is, however, a man reduced to the ranks-a cashiered official-seventy-one years of age and in very bad odour with the Empress Dowager | Singapore, 6th Oct. 1904. on account of his bombastic boastings to her Majesty of his ability to crush the Kwangsi rebellion in four months. As a matter of fact the ex-Governor can hardly be termed "a dangerous man," and we understand he came from his temporary residence somewhere in Anhui province about three months ago, in response to invitation from a number of his possible. fellow provincials now in Kwangtung as expectant officials to assist them in the agitation to prevent the American syndicate constructtheir interest to a Belgian, French, or Russian syndicate. We further learn that the would-be assassin furnished the Police with the names of a number of young men, members of an educational club on Park Street, called the "Hsinghaio Hui," i.e., "Advancement of Education Society," whom he (Wan Eu-hua) declared to be his accomplices. These youths were arrested yesterday and brought before the Mixed Court. It is also stated that Wan Fu-hua has a houseboat which is moored by the Chinese Bank, outside the East-gate of the native city here. and that this boat has been seized by the Taotai's runners who searched it but, so they say, found nothing incriminating on board, There is a rumour that a few youths who have been studying in Japan are filled with a burn ing desire to emulate the heroic deeds of Japanése "Soshi," who occasionally put away any they consider traitors to, or enemies of their country. This may be true; but there is reason to believe that Wan Fu-hua was play. ing as it were to the gallery, when he declared to the Police that he wanted to put away Wang Chih-ch'un, for trying to sell his country to the Russians, instead, of the truth, namely, that he had done so in order to Estisfy a private revenge. Having done the heroic the man found it necessary to give out as fellow-conspirators the names of a number of harmless youths whose greatest sin is an admiration of Western costumes and desire to don them One can imagine the kind of natriot we have in Wan Fushua, and the stuff that is in him, when presumably without torture or coercion, he volubly unreels a siring of names to the police accusing the bearers of them of being in the same boat as himself. We understand that the local mandarins in the city, under instructions from the ex-Governor, have demanded that Wan Fu hua and his so-called fellowconspirators be turned over to their tender mercies. We trust the authorities will stand firm and refuse to do so .- N. C. D. News.

THE BUITON ROCK LIGHT: HOUSE.

pleted on Button Rock, in the Bonham Pass, giving another firm credit, would then take | done and close in further request at \$335. though a small one, is of some interest, being into consideration who the registered partners | Shipping. Hongkong, Canton and Macao tons. the first rock lighthouse in China,

thrown over the island.

It was at first intended to erect a gas-lighted automatic beacon on this rock, but tides in the neighbourhood proved to be so strong and irregular that the light tender could not with working entirely in the dark. Registration of Transports have been booked at 24/-. Shangsafety be brought near enough to supply the necessary gas, and it was therefore decided to erect a strong tower carrying a sixth order dioptric light and containing accommodation for two native light-keepers.

As landing on the rock can only be accomplished in the finest weather and then only with difficulty, it was decided to build ! the lower of cement concrete blocks which were made in moulds in the Custom-Pootung yard, carefully fitted together, and

per one as a bedroom for the two keepers,

Mechanic Hare, assisted by Captain Anderson and the officers of the Pingeking, which vessel has been used as headquarters for the working party and has carried out all the materials employed.

steamers have been urging the erection of a would now put the resolution to the meeting. light on this very dangerous rock, and their desire is at length fulfilled. The greatest credit is due to the engineering department of the Customs for the way in which the difficulty presented by the smallness and inacces sibility of the rock has been surmounted. The light was shown for the first time on Monday last, the 14th instant .- N. C. D. News,

EXECUTION BY LING CHI.

Whether Ling Chi will be abolished in the near future or not is doubtful. Certain it is at present the abolition has not gone beyond the suggestion stage. A few days ago the terrible sentence was carried out in Peking on a man named Wang Wei-chin who some weeks ago murdered twelve members of his family According to the Festern Times, the Hong- the Funing district. The crime was a deliberate and particularly cold-blooded one, and one of the Board of Punishment official urged that even Ling Chi was too lenient a penalty and that Ko Tao or cutting into small pieces was far more fited to his dastardly deed. However, Ling Chi was finally decided on, and a large number of spectators, including many foreigners with kodaks .- P. & T. Times,

THE INDEMNITY OUESTION.

A Peking telegram dated the 10th November says:-The Peking government has already promised to the Powers to pay the indemniin connection with the Boxer trouble on a gol basis with the following three conditions:-

I.- For the instalments paid before the scheduled date of payment the Powers have to pay interest thereon.

2.-No interest will be claimed upon the losses arising out of exchange. 3.—The rate of exchange will be calculated

in accordance with market value. The Chinese authorities decided to pay the balance up to date owing to the change of basis from silver to gold amounting to over ten million taels, for which amount the Chinese government will raise a foreign loan to be. redeemed by the sum to be contributed from provincial governments at end of this month.-Sinwanpao.

PARINERSHIPS REGISTRATION

PENANG FAVOURS IT.

A special general meeting of the members of the Penany Chamber of Commerce was held on and Nov. Mr. A. G. Stephen occupied the chair, and there were also present Messrs. J Armstrong, A. Huttenbach, G. Machain, G. H. Lees, F. O. Hallifax, H. Hilton, A. Asmus, H. P. Clodd, A. Zeitlin, and others.

The business of the meeting was mainly ;-To vote on the following resolution to be proposed from the chair in reply to the letter from the Hon, the Colonial Secretary, dated-

"That this meeting endorses the decision arrived at by the Committee of the Chamber on the question of the Registration of Partnerships as expressed in the letter addressed by the Chamber to Government on the 9th Decem ber, 1902, and strongly urges the Government to proceed with legislation at as early a date as

The Chairman said the Committee had considered the letter regarding the registration of partnerships, and arrived at the conclusion ing the Hankow-Canton Railway from selling | unanimously that the Chamber should repeat

MR. HUTTENB CH OPPOSES,

some misapprehension about the object of registration of partnerships. If we look round we find that registration of partnerships only exists where there is limited liability of partprinciple is dare-away with then becomes necessary to register the different degrees of limitation of liab lity. But to register partnerships and only hold registered partners henceforth liable would not give us more security for outstandings. Consideration would show ner they could hold him responsible. As the Chairman had put so much reliance on the opinion of the Official Assignee, he would bring forward another opinion which all, and especially their Chairman, could equally appreciate—that of the late Chief Manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, Sir Thomas Jackson, who, when asked about registration of partnerships, said: " ! et us have the small evils we have now rather than take on the large ones that registration will bring us." Of course, if they wanted registration because they wanted to give a legal status to many 'imited liability partnerships which were carried on now, such as "kongsis" among Chinese, that would be another question. He advised, therefore, that a small assembly like the Penang Chamber of Commerce might | payable on the 28th instant, in Shanghai. very well wait till such a complex question had been solved by larger bodies and not take the lead in such a difficult matter.

MR. ARMST. ONG. Mr Armstrong said there was a difficulty as at \$39. cause the heads of their firms are in Canton, tion in the other stocks under this head, B't fwe rould locate heads of firms here, we | Fire Insurances.—China Fires continue in \$10,000. The lighthouse which has just been com- should have them registered. Any 6 m before request at \$ 30. Hongkong Fires have been of that firm were, and would base their credit | Steamboats have again been dealt in at \$29%. Button Rock only rises 38 feet-above high upon the registered partners not the sleeping Indo-Chinas have changed hands at \$129 and water and very heavy spray is sometimes partners. He therefore thought they ought to \$130 and more shares are offering at the lower support the motion.

MR. P. O. HALLIFAX. of those appearing on the register as partners. be had at Tls. 50. .Thus if he was willing to give \$20,000 to a firm the register were not equal that amount, he wanted at \$6. that firm,

THE CHAIRMAN. The Chair nan sail he was sure it had been | Limited. There are buyers for the stock at G. | very gratifying to them to have Mr. Hutten- \$16. No business has been done in Raubs has taken place. marked. These blocks were easily landed bach's views. But he thought it was generally and the quotation remains at \$5. on the Island and rapidly fitted in place. sdinitted here that if there was a man of reput- Docks, Wharls and Godowns.-Hongkong shares have had attention from buyers for The lantern, which like the tower, was design- ed substance in a firm and that firm fails, the and Whampon Docks are quiet at \$219. ed by the Customs Engineer-in-chief, Mr. men of substance is not there and it is impossi- Farnhams have reacted to Til. 180 at which J. R. Harding, was built by the Hongkew ble to get hold of him. He agreed with Wr. rate shares have changed hands and more can engine works. The apparatus is dioptric, of Armstrong as to the different conditions of be placed, Kowloon Wharfs are steady at the sixth order, and is fitted with occulting business in Hongkong and the relation of \$115. Hongkey Wharfs have not maintained: ma hinery giving one eclipse every 15 seconds. Hongkong to Canton. He explained that they their position and have declined to Tis, 135 The tower contains two rooms, the lower had a "compradore" system in the former and Tis, 1321 for the old and new shares one used as a kitchenistore room and the up- place, whereas there was none here. Of course respectively, at which rates sales have taken

The work of erection has been carried out resolution. Government at the present time by Mr Dick, the Customs engineer, and Mr. I seemed ready to fall in with the views of the business and mercantile community, and if the Act in the first case did not fall in with the views of the majority of people it could amended. In conclusion, he thanked Mi Huttenbach for his views, and as that gentle For many years the commander of coasting man had not moved any direct negative, he

> MOTION CARRIED. On a show of hands the motion was carried, Mr. Huttenbach dissenting.

MACAO NOTES.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Macao, 23rd November. CANTON-MACAO RAILWAY,

The railway Convention has been the subject of more or less general comment. It is not regarded as an unqualified success for Portucut a sorry figure in the abortive attempt to 298. secure any material advantage from the Chinese authorities for this Colony. What they appear to have granted on the one hand, has been more than counteracted by what they will gain on the other. The Convention in its present form benefits (after the Chinese Government) the members of the Syndicate holding land in the Heungshan district. These members are not Portuguese. The agreement stands as a it is stated that the execution was witnessed by splendid tribute to the faithfulness with which Chinese interests have been served.

It is understood that the draft articles of association of the Portuguese-Chinese Company will shortly be taken in hand. relied upon for the basis of the regulations which are in course of preparation. There is and purchased a fair amount at an advance of ing condition of most of the Companies formed | mail's quotations. Sales are reported of about under the English Colonial enactments, that 7,000 bales. Arrivals about 10,000 bales. the laws adequately safeguard the interests of shareholders, at the same time as they afford stock is estimated at about 14,000 bales. simple scope for the companies' operations. It must, however, be remembered that in your colony the laws of the land have no bounds set to them, whereas those proposed for the local company will be fettered by the restrictions imposed by the Chinese law concerning commercial companies sanctioned by the Imperial Decree of 5th day of 12th moon of Kwong Su.

THE RELIGIOUS PROCESSION.

In these notes a fortnight ago a sketch was given of the route to be taken by the forthcoming great religious procession about the middle of next month. The route is now definitely outlined exactly as stated in your columns. Venetian masts are in course of erection on either side of the road from the Hermitage of Penha to the Lighthouse along Praya Grande. At appointed intervals skeleton frames for the triumphal arches have been put up. These will be adorned with paintings symbolic of the festival and of the many religious congregations formed by members of the Roman Catholic community. Given good weather the procession by day and the illumination by night will excel anything of their kind yet witnessed in this Holy City.

THE BACHELORS' BALL

The work of the organizing committee in connection with the Bachelors' Ball is proceeding apace... Quite a number of visitors is expected from Hongkong. The ball will be attended with great eclat. Excellency Governor Montenegro gave the deputation of the committee a most cordial reception and assured the popular president (Dr. L. P. Marques) that he had great pleasure in accepting the committee's invitation being headed as it is by such well-known gentlemen as the Doctor and his confère, Dr. Espectação. The suggestion by the Macao correspondent of your senior morning contemporary that the ball has been organized in opposition to the the views expressed in the letter of 9th Decem- religious festivals in December is treated with ridicule here. It is susprising that such utter rot could find publicity, and does not speak much Mr. fluttenbach said there seemed to be for the veracity of information emanating from

this source to the Hongkong press. The resignation of the naval officers from the suitable steamers, but some tonnage will no Committee is pure fiction. I have been at much pains at ascertaining if there had been nerships, which is not the case according to any change, and am authoritatively informed British law. The moment this fundamental that the three gentlemen whose names are included in the list set out in my communication printed in the Telegraph of 12th inst. remain as before. There was a little contretemps in the matter of invitations, but in this as in the lentire conduct of the affairs of the ball the 1 Committee's attitude, which has been correct that "it would have the other effect-that it | thoroughout, must be upheld. Great discrimithey could show that a man had been a part- by the gentlemen who are responsible for the success of the social function.

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY SHARE. REPORT.

report of yesterday's date state:-During the past week the market has ruled steady and a fair general husiness has been

The following dividends have been declared: The Uriental Consolidated Mining Company, Limited, 50 cents (gold), and Messrs Hall & Holtz, Limited, \$1.00 per share, the latter

continue to rule firm with inquiries for shares at \$705. The London rate remains unchanged at £70. Nationals are weaker and have sellers

regards Hongkong. But our trade was carried | Marine Insurances .- China Traders are in several fresh settlements are on record and on in an entirely different way from that of demand at \$633. North Chinas have improved there is further demand Hongkong Hongkong is practically the trade | and sales have been effected in Shanghai at | port of Canton. It would be impossible to re- | Tis. 96 Unions have further advanced to gister Chinese partnerships in Hongkong be- \$660 and are inquired for. There is no altera-

figure. Douglas Steamships have been placed at \$34 and China and Manilas remain unaltered Mr. F. O Hallifax said it seemed to him that | at \$24. Star Ferries are quiet at \$40 for the without registration of partnerships they were old and at \$30 for the new shares. Shell transaction is from Messrs J. A. Sullivan and partnerships would rule our dealer, and firms | hai Tugs (ordinary) can be placed at Tls. 521;

now, but found that the partners appearing on at \$235 and 236 closing steady. Luzons are

sellers at Tis. 64. -We-have added to our list the Oriental Consolidated Mining Company,

they committed themselves to nothing by this | plack. Geo! Fenwicks are on offer at \$46.

at 71s. 118. Hongkong Hotels have appreciated and are in demand at \$140. Sales are reported of Astor House Hotels (Shanghai) at \$29 and of Hotel des Colonies at Tls, 19.

flumphreys' Estates have changed hands at \$13. in request at Srg.

at Tis. 65. Miscellaneous.—Further sales of Geen Island coments have been effected at \$32. The interim dividend of 50 cents per share on the old

issue of A. S. Watsons is paid to-day, and both the old and new shares are now quoted at \$13. Dairy Farms have found buyers at \$12. China Borneos have been placed at \$13 and \$121 and close with sellers at the latter rate. Hall and Holtz have been sold at \$31. Langkats have guese diplomacy. According to the opinion of considerably strengthened and shares have a good many the Portuguese Minister has again | changed hands at improving rates up to Tls.

FORTNIGHTLY MARKET REPORT.

Cotton, Indian. -Ruled very steady, and sales are reported of New staple about 275 bales at \$31 per picul. The unsold stock is estimated of about 550 bales, (250 old and 300 new.) Cotton, Chinese.—Nothing of importance to

note. Sales are reported of about 400 bales at \$12 per picul. The unsold stock is about 400 Yarn, Indian.-An improved demand and a Companies Ordinances of Hongkong will be rise in rates are to be noted in the fortnight. Chinese dealers came forward in the market

no doubt whatever that, judging by the flourish- from fifty cents to a dollar per bales on last Shipments about 2,500 bales. The unsold Local, Yarn.-Sales of about 450 bales of

Nos tos and 12s are reported at \$114 and \$116. respectively. Yarn, Japanese.-No sales are reported.

Opium, Malwa.—Ruled very firm. Prices show a good improvement. - Sales are reported of new about 108 chests at \$1,110 to \$1,130. Old about 145 chests at \$1,150 to \$1,190. Older about 46 chests at \$1,250 to \$1,300 and Oldest about 5 chests at \$1,380 per picul, in all about 304 chests. The unsold stock is estimated at about 310 chests.

Opium; Bengal,-Ruled steady and sales are reported of about 275 chests of Patna at \$1,180 to \$1,185, and about 60 chests of Benares at \$1,130 to \$1,135 per chest. The unsold stock is estimated at about 450 chests.

Op'um, Persian .- Nothing fresh to report. Sales are reported of about 180 chests at \$880 to.\$940 per picel. The stock is about 1,850

hests.							
Miscellaneous Q	uota	atio	ns:—				
Cawbazar	• • •	•••			1130	to	\$160
Kissmis 📖 🔭	•••	***	**1	•••	_	to	21
Senna Leaves				434	- 4		
Cassia	**	***	***	***	16	ta	. 23
Saltpatre Camphor (Chi	••	•••	***	•••	-11		
Campnor (Chi	nese	•)	***		116		
Clause	* 1	• • •	***	***	25		28
Ollingstone	***	***	***	• 11	22	-	45
Dans	••	***	***	***	10	- 41	31
Sandalwood O	ii	• • • •	***	***	15 320		17 400
10 min all million and all	,,	•••	121	•••	278		382
`	•				. No. 1	7.4	4

FREIGHT.

In their report of 19th inst., Messrs, Lamke and Rogge write;-No change of moment has taken place since issue of last circular; freights have continued to rule fairly steady and notwithstanding the northern market (Newchwang) being now about closed and Saigon also out of season, good employment is still being procurable in various directions and the outlook for the near future remains good. Many inquiries are

doubt be driven south shortly, when a larger volume of business may be looked for. Saigon quotations for this port are more or less nominal. A boat, bound back, has been fixed at 13 cents per picul but, as already mentioned, the season is at an end and nothing much can be expected in this direction until

difficult to meet on account of the absence of

the arrival of the new crop's produce. For Philippine port, filling previously made contracts, a boat has been fixed at 32 cents per picul and there is room for another one-or two: would give less security because at present if nation and some caution have to be exercised but, after that, business is likely to remain at a standstill for some months to come, as, in some of the provinces, native rice will be becoming

available again. Saigon/Java, shipments are going forward by previously chartered boats, which, for the time being, supply the demand. Rates are the same as before, viz , 30 cents per picul.

Java to this, the inquiry continues; but the scarcity of tonnage has prevented business Messrs. Benjamin, Kelly & Potts in their being brought about. Rates are unchanged. From Bangtok to this, no charters are re-

ported, but the outlook in this direction remains decidedly good and a fair amount of tonnage is likely to be wanted ere ling. From Newchwang to Canton, there has been H.E. the Governor has issued a proclamation

a rush for tonnage at the close and up to to prohibiting the export of arms, etc., for a furcents per picul has been paid, but most of the ther period of six months from and including chartering has been done up north, principally | the agth inst. local company's boats, outsiders having been Banks.-Hongkong and Shanghai Banks almost unprocurable. Very fair rates have also been paid for steamers loading up, both for Chefoo and Newchwang

Coal rates continue to rule steady at \$1.15 to \$2 20 per ton, Mala or Kuchinotzu to this; On month'y terms, f, ur charters are reported

at fair rates. Sail Freights:-The American bark Equi. J. Ray has been sold by private contract for

Disengaged :- French bark Bourbaki 1,711 tons, French bark Empereur Menelik, 1,570

Departures (American back F. B. Sutton, 15th November for New York.

SHANGHAI SHARE REPORT. The following resume of the week's share

Co.'s report, published on the 17th November. The market has been very lively thin week. would be guided in giving credit by the names | the preference shares have weakened and may | and large operation in Indo. Farnham Boyds and Langkats have been made at prices which Refineties.—China Sugars have been done show a firm tendency. In Language, however, yesterday's advertisement appounding Tlams dividend for the quarter tostend of the usual would feel inclined to reduce his business with | Mining .- Chinese Engineering are easier with | Tis. 10, unsettled this feeling, and an immediate drop of Tis. 15 occurred. At the clo e a weaker, tone prevails, and shares are offering at quotation. In other stocks only a small business

Wharves,-Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf December at Tis. 1422 old and Tis. 140 for new and at Tis, '48 and Tis, 142 for March

Shipping.-Large sales of Indo-Chinas have been booked at Tis. 93.931, Tis. 911, Tis. 92,911, THE Viceroy and Governor of Kwangtung

pref.' are offering at quotation.

Docks -Farnham Boyds have continued in pected to leave the dock about Monday week. strong demand, and cash sales are reported as For the end of the year, shares have been sold Cotton Mills - Rwos have been fixed at Tls. at Tls. 1841,185, Tls. 185,184, Tls. 183, Tls. 244 and Tis. 25. Internationals are inquired | 182,183,184, Tis. 181,185,188,185, Tis. 186,187, for at Tis. 201. Hongkong Cottons continue 1871,188,1881. For January business was done at Tls. 1863.186, Tls. 185,186, Tls. 185, Tls. Cigar Companies.—Sumatras are in demand 188,1871.1881. March shares have been booked at Tls. 1881, Tls. 189,1881, Tls. 1881 and Tls. 190. The sinking of the tender Whampon by the Fungshum (s.) which also sustained damage in the collision, caused the tone to harden. Lands.—Shanghais have changed hands at Tls. 119, Tls. 120 and Tls. 119, At-the last figure there are buyers.

Cottons .- Nothing reported. Sugars,-Peraks are offering at Tls. 60. Ghinas are in demand at \$128.

Mining -Weihaiwei Golds have been sold at \$26 for cash, and the end of the month. December transactions are announced at \$25,25\\ 26,28 and then occurred a full in buying to hospital. for a few days. Transactions at \$24,261,28 were reported yesterday. There are sellers.

Tobaccos,-Sumatras have been purchased at Tls. 66. A rush to buy Langkats in conse quence of numerous rumours, carried the prices up from Tls. 320 to Tls 3231,324,325, but yesterday's telegram announcing that the 4th dividend for the year would only be Tis, 5 caused a sharp decline, and shares were hurried. ly sold at Tis. 3224, Tis. 320, Tis. 315, and Tis. 305 for cash or this month's settlement. For December shares were sold at Tis. 325,3278 Tis. 3274, 329, Tis. 3274,325, Tis. 320,3184, Tis. 305,307 and Tls. 302 January sales are posted at Tls. 3121. For March shares have been contracted for at Tls. 340, Tls. 3421,345, Tis. 340, Tis. 35, Tis. 327 and Tis. 320. The Tls. 5 dividend is declared payable 15th December.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

	Selling.
,	·London-Bank T.T.
	1 Do. demand 1/10 1/1/5
5	1 170, 4 months' sight
1	France-Bank 1.1.
L	America Dank I. C
	Germany - Dank 1.1.
1	INUIA L. I.
1	
•	Shanghai—Bank-1717
•	Singapore Bank T.TNominal
?	Singapore—Bank T.TNominal
.	Auying, 4 months' sight L/C
	4 months' sight L/C
	o months signi Lig.
ij	30 days sight han Francisco & New York 461
ij	4 months sight do. 191
'	39 days signi Sydney and Melbourne 1/11
	4 months' sight Francs.
	& manthal di Lla

To-day's postations, and is tollow	
	Par chest
Malwa New	1,100/1,130
u Ula	1.110/1.200
Older	1,220/1.300
l'otre Non	1,300/1 340
Parms New	1,170
Permies New	1,120 87a/940 1
	* 1.4

Bank of England rate 3 %

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE old s.s. Thales, captured by the Japanese near Chefoo, has been sent to Saseho.

THE third of the sailors attacked by plague on the steamer Sealds at Moji has died, THE U.S. naval collier Brutus will return from

the target practice station at Mirs Bay on Tuesday, CHOU FU has advised the throne to employ more Britishers for financial, and Japanese for

According to the Manila Cablenews the editor of the local Gossip has been sent to prison for three months for libel.

military, reforms,

THE Throne has shown great disapproval towards Vicerny Tsen Chun-hauan's policy, regarding military affairs in Kwangsi.

THE Jupan Mail says that "affairs in the Shaho region seem to be regarded with calm confidence in Japan military circles."

MR. O. Huber, formerly of the Russo-Chinese Bank, has been caught at Kiachta, and is being sent to l'entsin to serve ou' his sentence,

THE subscriptions to the recent domestic loan of eighty million yen in Japan reached Y245,829 200. There were 210,938 subscribers of le s tha 75 yen each.

IT is repo ted from "okio that the Iwasaki and Mitsui samilies have each contributed thirty thousand yen toward the fund for the gonstruction of a volunteer fleet.

the Hom Gershom Stewart to be an unofficial member of the Legislative Council vice the Hon. C. S. Sharp re-igned.

Since the beginning of the year, 505 cases of plague have occurred in the Colony. Of this number 490 proved fital. Four of the latter occurred last week.

KING Edward's birthday was celebrated with great éclat by the Japanese army on the Shaho, and an entertainment was given by the high Japanese officers to the British representatives,

HE N. D. L. Prince Eliel Frederich took the remaining members of the Shanghai Cricket Team to the northern port on Thursday whither they are proceeding with the best wishes of all local sports.

Tis. 200,000 in bar silver from Honekong, and Tis. 100,000 in bar silver from Hankow, reports the Shanghai Times, of 21st inst.

Tis. 921.93 and Tis. 921 for December. For wired jointly to the Throne saying that they that the brake acted alright, but to the police cash and the end of this month. Tig. or is re- cannot, under the present circumstances, find he stated that the brake would not act at all. ported. For March several contracts have 11s, 200,000 for the army reforms, which sum been made at Tis, 941. The under current is was demanded by the Central Government.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings. - Hongkong I strong and cash shares are difficult to buy. THE s.s. Empress of Jup.in is now in No. 1 Lands are without business at \$148. Shanghai Shells have changed ownership at £1. 3., berth at the Hongkong and Whampon Dock; Lands have been sold and have further sellers | London £1. 5. 6. 'Ord.' Tugs are wanted, | where the is undergoing an overhaul, and minor repairs to her boilers, etc. She is ex-

> ils. 180, Tis. 1813, Tis. 181 and Tis. 185. IT was reported at Chefoo that the Vladivostok army of a hundred thousand men was marching to join Kuropatkin's force, and make a united attack on the Japanese. They would then retreat to Tichling, which is very strongly

> > AT a meeting of the Union Church Literary Society on Thursday, Mr. T. C. Swaby spoke on affairs in the Philippines from a Filipino point of view, and argued that the time had come when they should be granted their independence.

THROUH the falling of some baskets of sand at the naval extension works on Tuesday, one Chinaman was killed instantly, and another so severely injured about his legs, one of which was broken, that he had to be removed

IT is stated in native papers that the French Governor of Indo-China has ordered the speedy completion of the building of the forts in port Kolopi (?), so as to make the same a shelter. and base for the French Fleet defending the coast of Tonkin.

.THE Chinese Government has written to the representatives of the Powers concerned that during the winter season when all the northern ports are frozen, foreign steamers are allowed to enter into and clear from the port of

Mr. George Edward Morrell, solicitor of the Supreme Court of Judicature in England, was on Wednesday admitted by the Chief Justice (cir Henry S. Berkeley) to practise as a solicitor in this colony. Mr. Morrell joins Messrs. Dennys and Bowley's office.

THE third race of the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club was sailed on Sunday over an eleven mile course, with the following result :- Dione (Mr. May) 3h. 6m. 15s.; Vernon (Mr. Parker, R.N.) 3h. 14m. 45s.; Elspeth (Mr. Rouse) 3h. 17m. 28. Ailten (Col. Brown) 3h. 23m.

CHANG Yen Mao, the ex-director General of the Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd., has been decorated by the Throne with a 3rd rank button, and is appointed as the special respresentative of China to settle the C. E. & M. Co.'s affairs in London.

A CANTON dispatch reports that word has been received from Kaochou, Kwangtung province, that a French R. C. priest residing in that vicinity was lately visited by a band of brigands, who robbed him of a quantity of money, but did not maltreat him in any other way.

IT is stated, says the Japan Mall, that a British steamer en route from Inkao to Chefoo struck an errant Russian mine some days ago and went to the bottom. She is said to have belonged to the Patung Company, of Yingkow, and no particulars are given as to the fate of her crew.

AMID the hearty cheers of a large concourse of

friends, and the singing of "Auld Lang Syne," the remaining members of the Singapore Cricket team left on Wednesday in the s.s. Pring Regent Luithold, the Singapore Cricket Club's flag flying at the fore, and the band of the steamer playing again "Auld lang Sync." AT the Happy Valley on Saturday the V. R. C.

beat the H. K. F. C. by three goals to one. H. W. Sayer scored two and Forbes one for Victorians, while Aucott notched the only point for the club-H.M.S. Vengeance, beat the Sherwoods by 1-nil, and a drawn game resulted in the Engineers' encounter with H.M.S.

ON Friday before Mr. Hazeland, Inspector Langley prosecuted the masters of two junks for being in possession of a number of rifles, of somewhat antiquated pattern, and a quantity of gunpowder and ammunition for same, all of which were hidden, in their boats in the harbour. They were fined \$15 each and the arms and ammunition were confiscated.

Another native Roman Catholic priest has been murdered by the malcontents of Nin-has. in Chekiang. The deceased was the brother of the one murdered not many months ago, for which the French Consul exacted a high indemnity from the Chirase officials. The priest was stabbed to death on his way to preach in a village. No arrest has been made. The case is now in the hands of the French Consul,

THE Nippon Yusen Kaisha will hold its halfyearly general meeting on the 26th instant, when the business report for the first half of 1904 will be laid before the shareholders. The dividend to be recommended by the Directors is not yet known, but it is generally believed, states the Japan Times, that the usual rate of 12 per cent, per annum will be declared for the last term.

THERE was an exciting swimming match at Kowloon on Sunday when V. H. Lanning, of the Shanghai Interport Cricket team; swam against N. H. Alves representing the V. R. C. The advantage of either competitor was never more than a few inches during the whole race, the Hongkong representative securing his lead on the turn for the second length and eventually winning by about a foot, in 40 4-5 seconds,

THE King has approved of the appointment of THE mint of Wuchang has been lately busily occupied, we hear, in striking a large number of silver pieces weighing exactly one tack "Kuping," or Board of Revenue ounce weight: These coins the Central Government intend to put into circulation as soon as possible, and we understand instructions have already been issued by the Shangpu to the various Customs Taotals to accept the coins in payment of duties and taxes .- N. C. D. News.

> HAN Tung Tang, the compradore of the Hankow office of Messra, Catlowits & Cou after having caused a great loss to the company which he could not make good, has committed suicide and his wife has also, after being pressed to pay off the debt, committed sulcide. There were two Chinese who stood surety for the compraders and they, having also been pressed to pay the sum indebted to the company, committed suicids. Stewargae.

THE Hongkong and Shanghai Banking | THE inquest was held on Monday, by Mr. Corporation have drawn in the last few days Gomperts, into the death of the Chinaman who was knocked down by a tram-car, and subsequently died, at West Point It was impossible to get at the actual facts as the motorman in charge of the car absconded. At the time of the occurrence he told the traffic manages A verdict of death by misadventure was reIn their weekly share report, Messrs, Brich. IT was stated by the Marsila Times on the Georg & Co., referring to Indo-China shares, best of authority that the Minnesota, the state: "It may be of interest to note that the average dividend paid since 188; equals 4.91 per cent, while the average dividend for the last ten years is 7.10 per cent., and taking the last five years, the average dividend is 8 to per cent,, and that the reserve funds, which in 1891 stood at £40,000, now amount to £3 15,000 according to last year's accounts, with a paid up capital of £495,892"

ONE of the mos interesting items in the realm of sport on Saturday was the presentation of the silver cup and gold medals to the winning team in the Hongkong Football Club's six-aside competition. Mrs. Atkinson wife of the president of the club, handed the cup to wr. H. C. Gray (captain) and the medals to the members of the team as follows: -Lieut. G. II Macdonald, H. L. Garrett, T. Clarke, C. Humphreys, H.C. Grav. (C. C. Hickling, the sixth man was away at Canton).

THE following telegraphic information dated 16th inst. has been received from the Sumatra Director and Manager of the Maatschappy tot Mijn-Bosch-en Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat, I.d.:-

Daily aggregate output of Crude Petro-

Crude Petroleum in Tanks at date 130 000 Kerosene made since the date of the Cases. preceding half-monthly telegram... 77,000 Kerosene shipped since the date of the

preceding half-monthly telegram ... 110,000 Kerosene in Stock at Refinery at date... 64,000

THE Jahan Gazette says that the Pacific Mail Steamship Co have appointed Mr. Ernest H. | the portals" till his friends could be heard from. Ludwig, the well-known San Francisco caterer for fashionable banquets in that City, as In- In May last Miss Barker, matron of the spector of catering and cooking on hoard the steamers of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and in that capacity he will travel on steame's between San Francisco and the Orient. His work will include instructions to the ships, cooks and bakers to the end of adding tasty items to the menu and improving the cooking and service. Mr. Ludwig crossed on the Mongolia and will remain at Hongkong for the China, by which ship he will return.

WHEN the P. & O. s.s. Nubin arrived at Singapore on her way to China, there was a seven-knot tide running at the wharf and the bow hawser parted, causing the steamer to swing out into the stream. The gangway was out for the coolie, but as nothing further already out. As she swung her stern hit the wharf and commenced dragging it away until a bollard broke and she scrapped clear. The vessel nearly struck the Meander Reef as she was swept, way by the tide, but her anchors were dropped in time to bring her up. She subsequently steamed to Pasir Panjong and sent the mails ashore in tugs. The Nubia sustained-no-damage, says the Straits licho, and proceeded on her voyage.

THE Portuguese Minister, Mr. Castello Branco, having concluded his Treaty with China, which was exclusively published in the Mercury vesterday, left for Portugal by the German Mail to day, says the Shanghai journal. He has made many friends in Shanghaï as evidenced by the succession of dinners, tiffins, and fetes in his honour. Notable among these was a gathering of officials and friends at the Shanghai Club to day at the invitation of the enior Consul. When Mr. Goodnow proposed the health of the Minister and wished him "bon voyage," and the Minister responded in terms of appreciation, the applause of the eathering showed their appreciation of the Minister's many good qualities.

AT a quarter past eight piclock on Tuesday six men armed with knives, swords, and daggers entered the first floor of No. 9 Hing Loong Street, to commit a robbery. Finding nothing, they proceeded to molest an old sick woman and tried to make her divulge the whereabouts of her valuables. Instead of doing this she yelled with such effect that she soon had all her neighbours round, and four of the men rushed on to the roof and made their escape. The other two dropped their weapons. and rushed out of the house right into the arms of an Indian watchman, who was hurrying to see the cause of the noise, and he promptly arrested them. They were placed before Mr. Gompertz on Wednesday and remand-

before the Puisne Judge (Mr. T. Sercombe | their tastes, the exhibition being well worth a Smith) the Cheung link Ying firm of coolie visit. As a specimen of his fine work one need contractors, sued Ling Shing On to recover \$257.30, being in respect of coal coolies' supplied. Mr. R. A. Harding was for plaintiff and lady." It is a beautiful production. Mr. E. J. Grist defended. Mr. Grist consented to judgment, but asked that the order be made payable in instalments. The defendant could neither read nor write, but had always left his affairs in the hands of the accountant, who unfortunately was not available. He offered \$20 a month. Mr. Harding reminded His Honour that the bill was over a year old, and further that the defendant had quite recently returned to the Colony, having run away to avoid payment of his debts. His Honour made an order for defendant to pay \$50 a month, the first payment to be made in seven days.

THE Sun Francisco Chronicle states that Captain J. H. Rinder will not sail in command of the Pacific Mail freight steamer Algon when she departs for the Orient. He has resigned from the company's service, but declines to speak of his future movements. Captain Rinder has always been considered one of the very best navigators in the Pacific, and as commander of the well-known liner Coptic for many years stond high, not only as an able commander, but as a gentleman acceptable to the best class of travellers sailing out of this post for the Far East. His career in the Pacific Mail Company has, however, been unfortunate, without reflecting upon himself, for accident has followed accident since he 4th November-Kintuck, Tonkin, Dunders , took the Mongolia, and circumstances over which he had no control caused his assignment to the Algon. Now he has resigned, rather than continue on the vessel.

RUSSIAN passenger on the Gaelic, from Shanghai, received considerable attention from the police on the vessel's arrival at Nagasaki. It is stated that an examination of his papers showed him to be the former manager of the Chinese Eastern Railway's clus 19th November-Zieten. by ency, at Korsakoff. He was on the Argun at .. the time of her capture by the Japanese and, with the other passengers, was taken to Saseho and released. . His present destination is San-. Francisco, and the authorities discovered that he is now employed by Messrs. Semeloff & Co., of Shanghai, who have r ceived an order from Major-General Dessino for from 7,000 to 10,000 rasks of salt beef, and have sent him to superintend the shipment of the order. Although he is engaged in obtaining supplies for the enemy, the authorities allowed him to proceed on his journey possibly awing to, the difficulty of interfering with a passenger, not an actual combatant, on a neutral vessel,-Nagasaki Press,

largest vessel ever built in the United States. being considerably larger than the Mongolia and her sister ships, will touch at this port on her first trip to Eastern waters. The Minnesotu is one of the large vessels belonging to the Hill line. A contract has been entered into. according to this authority, between the Pacific Mail line and the Northern Pacific whereby they are to divide the Eastern traffic and this explains why some of the Pacific Mail boats the Mongolia, etc. have been taken off the Manila run.

THAT" seeing a friend off" by steam r sometimes proves a very risky business was exemplified in a case before the Gourt at the Mng stracy on Tuesday, when A. Mason was charged with stowing away on board the P, and O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Chusan at Shanghai, and thus obtaining a passage to Hongkong. The accused alleged that he, in company with a friend who was about to proceed to Europe went on hoard the Chus in to see his friend off. Arrived on board they indulged in so many drinks that t' ey both got drunk and fell'asleep, only to discover, when they woke up, that they were away, at sea. He had not any money with him, so he could not pay for his passage. we stated however, that he was employed in a certein firm in Shan har, but was somewhat surprised to learn that there was a branch of that firm in Hongkong, and it was somewhat remarkable that when his case was remanded for a week to enable him to continunicate with his friends in Shanghai, he being allowed bail, in the meanwhile, if he could furnish it, in the sum of \$100, he did not make any effort to communicate with his firm's branch here. The bail not being forthcomi g he had to "enter

Government Civil Hospital, reported to Inspecio. Collet that a coolie who had before been employed about the Hospital, but who had been dismissed, had attempted to commit a robbery in her private ro in, but had got away. In appears that Miss Stollard, a nurse in the Hospital, going to the matron's room, to consult with her, found the coolie with the matron's money-box and a bunch of keys in his hands. He attempted to bolt on seeing Miss Stollard, but the latter grabbed him and a struggle ensued, in which the box and keys fell to the ground, the coolie wriggling him elf free and also making good his escape. The inspector on receiving the report warned his men to keep a sharp look was seen of him it was suspected that he had "done a flit" to Canton This proved to be the case, as on the arrival of the Canton steamer, on Saturday, he was found aboard and was promptly escored to the lock up. When arrested he said he was coming-out of the matron's room when he saw the nurse -coming in, and as he was frightened he ran away. The ladies, doing a public service, did not disitain to appear at the Police Court on Monday to prosecute the would-he thief, albeit they had to rub shoulders with all sorts and conditions of fifthy coolie accused and their witnesses, there being no waiting room for them. Mr. Competts sent the man to six weeks hard labour, with six hours in the stocks.

MR. F. Tamamura, the well-known Japanese artist, representing Messrs. Tamamura and Co, photographers, of Kobe and Yokohama, has arrived in Hongkong, and opened an exhibition of his firm's work on the first floor of the building lately vacated by Messis Wm. Powell and Co., at the foot of Wyndhani street. Mr. Tamamura, whose specialties are thotography and painting biomide photog aphs, has a very choice selection of paintings of views and scenes taken in the most picturesque districts of his country, as well as many fine pictures showing babits, customs, and life in the land of the Chrysanthemum and the Cherryblossom. There are also some excellent paintings depicting the types of female beauty of that interesting country. Many of them are characteristically framed, and should form very pretty convenirs for the merry season now closely approaching. Mr. Tumamura also takes photographs of the interiors of residences and business establishments, for which he has already a large number of orders booked, and which he sends to Yokohama to be finished, coloured and returned. The prices are remarkably reasonable, the stock showing paintings from small Christmas cards and menu cards at 50 cents per dozen to large framed landscapes at 110, and these prices are to be further reduced from to-morrow. Lovers of the beautiful in nature AT the Civil-Summary Court on Wednesday, should not miss this opportunity of gratifying only look over the pages of his little book entitled "A leaf from the diary of a young

Steamers Expected.

Vessels	From	Agents	Due		
				_	
Tjilatj (p Tonko	. Kuchinotzu	C. J. J. L.	You.	28	
Tonkin	. Saigon	M. M	Nov.	29	
Socotra	Singapore .	P. & O. Co	Yov.	29	
Massapequa					
Armenia					
Aragonia					
Lightning	Singapore.	D 4. & Co	Yov.	30	
Tjipanas		_		2	
				7	
Doric	San F'cisco	P. M. Co	Dec.	8	
Manchuria				17	
Nico ede				24	

Ships-Passed The Canal. Outward-25th Cotober-Kalebia, 29th October-Keemun, Vaurhall. 1st November -Glenesk, Ghazee, Sophie Rickmers, Socotra

8th November-Willehad, Norune, Stenton Merionethshire, Seneca. 11th November-Palawan, Hector, Ambria, China. 15th Nov. ember-Fernden, Laos, Benarty, Indrasamha Scydlitz, Silverlip, 19 h November -- Hyann, Moravia, Prinsesse Marie, Austria, Dumber, Sobralense, 22nd November-Suevia, Planet, Hindustan, Neptune, Sithonia.

Homeward-4th November-Hudson, 1111 November-Japan. 15th November-Patro-Arrivals at Home-25th October-Radnor

shire. 29th October-Glaucus, 1st Novem ber-Nippon, Andalusia. 4th November-Lowther, Benvoirlich, Pak Ling, Idomeneus 8th November-Australien. 15th Nomber-Tydeus. 17th November-Formosa. 1911 November-Atholl, Sachsen, Salazie, 22nd November Sambia.

• • •		Nov. 95 at	Nov. 25 at	
	*1 h.	to A.m.	4 p.m.	
		30.13	30.04	
de mye	sine	is 69	71	
	hy mani		73	
	1		: 73	

	Supplied by Messrs. Benjamin, Kelly & Ports. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.								
	STOCKS.	NO, OF SHARES.	VALUR.	PAID UP	POSITION AS PER	LAST REPORT. AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	ATROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT OUOTATION.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
	BANKS. Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	8.,000	\$125	\$125	{	\$1,492,554	{Div. of £1.10/- @ excliange 1/9 15/16} { \$16.41 tor first half-year 1904}	6 %	{ \$70; buyers {London £70
	National Bank of China Limited	99,925	L1	_L7	\$150,000} \$175.533} \$191,973}	\$21,668	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1973		\$39
	MARINE INSURANCES Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$150	\$57	{ \$1,400,000 } 81,739}	\$150,494	\$17 for 1903	61 %	\$250
5	China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited	51°C00	\$83.33	\$25.	\$900,000 \$151,992 \$331.342	Nil,	\$4 for year ended 3 14 1903	61%	\$'31 buyers
	North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	· £15	L5	Tis., 800,000	Tls, 217,119	Final of 10/- making £1 for 1903	81 %	Tls. 95
)),),	Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,000	\$250	\$100	\$1,850,000 {20,000 \$171,749 \$893 11	\$2,078,1,97	\$35 for 1903	5 1 %	1660 buyers
) ii	Yangteze Insurance Association, Limited	8 000	\$100	\$60	\$546,771 \$760,000} \$37,794}	\$186,284	\$12 for 1903	8 %	\$150
15	FIRE INSURANCES. China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$10.	\$1,000,000 \$125,675 \$2,56	\$3.9,047	\$6 dividend & \$1 bonus for 1902		Sgo buyers
ا ۱۰	Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	!	\$250	\$50	\$1,170,281	\$371,110 Dr. \$63,123	\$221 for 1902		\$335 buyers
0	China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$185,000} { \$80,935} \$250,000	Nil.	\$3 for year ended 30 6.1903	6 %	\$34 buyers
	Hougkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ld	80,000	\$15	\$10	\$157,555	\$11,362	51 for first half-year 1904		Sigh sales
2 0	Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	100,000	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	£10 ·	{	L5 853 Tls 55,541	10/- for 1903 @ / 0 5/16=\$5:378	81 %	\$129 sellers The 524 buyers The 50 sellers
ď	"Shell " Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	£1 \$10	£1	(4:0.00ò	£19,555	Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 4) for 1903	41 %	\$4/- \$40
Ç	"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	. \$5	\$15,093 } \$400,000 } \$ 21,075 }	, 41,207			\$150 sellers
d	Straits Steamship Company, Limited	1	F.T'ls. so	\$100 	\$ 18,000 { . \$130,153 } Tis, \ 98,000 }	\$33,648_ TI-, 865	S5 for 2nd 1-year making \$13 for 1903 Interim of Tis. 14 for 1904		T15. 30
rt	Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	F100	none	Dr. \$147,717	Interim of \$5 for 1904	100	\$236 buyers
er	Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	\$100 7 is. 50	\$100 Tls. 50	Tis. 100,000	Dr. \$73.905 Tls. 1,456	T1:, 21 for year ending 30.9.03	41 %	Tis. 6) sellers
ia I	Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ld Oriental Consolidated Mining Company, Limited Raub Australian-Gold-Mining Company, Limited	t {a,coo	A-	G. \$ 0	£40,000 none £4.873	G \$672,09 1 Dr. £4,029	No. 12 of 1/-=48 cents	D& %	G \$16 buyers
o)- -	Sociale Flançaise des Charbonnages du Tonkin	16,000	Fcs. 250	Fcs. 250		L'ac Samé	Final of Fcs, 25 making Fcs, 55 for 1903		\$470
ä [DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS. Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown, Co., Ld.	6,000	\$25 \$50	\$25 \$50	\$70,000 \$50,989 \$250,000	\$10,517 \$28,015		49 %	\$46 sollers \$115 salez
d ir	Hongkong and Whampos Dock Company, Ld	50,000 12,000	\$100	\$50 i \$100	\$25,500 \$67,000	\$505.471	\$6 dividend and \$2 bonus for first half- year 1904 \$10 div. & \$5 bonus for 1903/4	71 %	\$219 sellers \$202\frac{1}{2} buyers \$27
5.	Riley Hargrenves & Co., Limited	6 000	3100	\$63 \$100	\$55,500	\$47,936	{\$10 div. and \$2} binus } for 1903	. \\ 61 %	Sigal buyers \$112} Tis. 180 buyers
ıd	S. C. Farnham, Boyd & Co., Limited	12,000	TIS. 100	Tls. 100 Tls. 100	Tls. 487,210 }	1 18. 22,093	Interim of Tls. 4 for 1904	78 %	Tis. 135 sales. Tis. 132 sales \$240 ales
or	Tanjong Papar Dock Company, Limited	2,500	, fils. 100	fls. 1co \$25	\$1, 50,000 Tils. 6,000 none	\$43,732 Tls. 1,760 \$9,989	Tis. 18 for 1903	V . /	Tis. 190 sales
	Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai). Astor House Hotel, Limited (Trentsin) China Land and Finance Company, Limited	, 2,000	T.Tls. 5	oll.Tis. s	Tis. 41,000	T'1s. 655	Interim of Tls. 4	6 %	Tis, 150
- 1	Hongkong Hotel Company, Limite!		\$100	\$100	\$1,824 \$20,000 \$500,000	\$11,663	Interim of \$6 for 1904	8 %	\$140 buyers \$148 buyers Tls, 19 sales
m. et•	Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited (Shanghar). Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	", 120'000		Tls. 25	Tls, 13,986 \$200,607 \$50,000	Tis. 680 \$9,177	90 cents for 1903	7 %	\$13.sales
**	Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited				Tis. 800,000 Tis. 150,000	Tis. 37,634		1	Tis, 118 buyers
o- ≤i- dy	Tientsin Hotel des Colonies, Limited Tientsin Land Investment Company, Limited	1,400		Fls. 50 Fls. 103	none Tls. 54,626	Dr. Tls. 2,132 Tls. 325	Interim of Tis. 3 for 1901	7 %	
ch ed a-	Wei-hai-wei Land and Building Company, Limited. West Point Building Company, Limited	3,764	Tls. 25	l'ls. 25 \$50	none	Tis. 5,150 \$1,362	None Interim of 511 for 1904	5 %	2
idl its in,	Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ld. Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	1 125 000		\$10	none	Tls. 11,655 \$23,862	50 cents for the year ending 31.7 c4	41 %	Tis, 25 sales Sing bryers Tis, 20 buyers
m re ng	International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ld., Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Le Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	10,000	Γls. roc	Tis. 75 Tis: 100 Tis: 500	none	Tls, 88,034 Tls, 15,500 Tls, 26,389	Interim of 4 % a/c 1898 on 6,000 shares	***	Tis, 328, seilers Tis, 150
ed ok	CIGARS AND TOBACCO Cos. Alhambra, Limited Philippine Company, Limited	300	\$200	\$200	\$779	nil.			\$100
· pt	Shant hai-Sumetra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000		Fls. 20	\$250,000	\$2.882		0 01	Tls, 65 buyers \$13 ex, div.
aa -	Rell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6 \$:0	12/6	\$25,000 mone \$5,500		6d. per share for 1903	51 %	\$5 \$40 buyers
	Central Stores, Limited Do. (Founders') Do. (New issue)	., 6,002 123 24,000	\$15	\$12 . \$7\frac{1}{2} . \$12	\$20,000	\$1,253 First year Nil.	Preferential of 7 per cent for 1904	61 2	\$100 \$8 sellers \$12\fractions
28 29 29	China Borneo Company, Limited	4,000		Tls. 50 \$10 \$10	Tis. 25,000 none \$55,000	Tls. 1,942 \$3,739 \$1,171	None	01.4	Tis. 75 buyers \$10 \$9‡ sales
29 30	Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25 000	\$7 t Tis. 50	\$6 Tis. 50 \$50	,444 ***	Dr. Tls. 152,318	\$13 for year ending 31.7.1903	-1 0/	Tis, 40 sellers Stoo sales
2 7 8	Green Island Cement Company, Limited	100,000	\$10	\$10 \$20 £10	\$150,000 \$186,000 {*23,100	\$32,1.15 \$13,104	Final of \$14 making \$34 for 1903	111 2	\$31 sales \$160 buyers
17 24	Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	30,000	\$10	\$10	\$30,000	\$1,747 \$4,283	{\$1.00 50 cents} for year e ding 30.4.1904	{ 64 %	\$15 buyers \$9 buyers \$300
·	Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ld Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	10,000	\$25	\$25	\$35,020	\$5 844 \$8,395	\$10 for 1903	71 %	\$255 \$1 o buyers
)th	Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited Katz Brothers, Limited La e, Crawford & Cos. Limited (Shanghai)	11,00	\$100	\$100	\$1'500 \$375,000 none	\$21,582	\$1.50 for the year ended 30.9.04	91%	\$13; bûyers
ra, as	Madard and Company, Emited	25,000	Gs. roc	Gs rcc \$10	f Tla and 660	The on 180	3rd quarterly of 114. 10, paid 15.9.04 making so far (15.3, a/c 1904	12 %	
7	S. Moutrie & Company, Limited	4,000	\$50	\$50 \$50	\$,000	1832	First year)		\$55 sellers
on, co, cl,	Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	., i 16,000 ., i 5,400	[1s/50	fls. 50	Tis, 15 000	Tis. 10,247	Tis 5 for 1903	51%	Tis. 105 sales Tis. 105 sales Tis. 100 sales
iih ru	Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited Stanghai Waterworks Company, Limited Singapore Dispensary, Limited	7,701	150	\$50 \$20	11s. 0 000 11s. 1 0 000 6 \$6,000 none	Tis. 3,288 Tis. 7.369 \$3 0	\$5 for year ended 31.7.1903	7 1 % 5 1 %	The Mark Interest
0r- m-	Steam Laugdry Company, Limited	\$ 10,000	\$ 5	\$.5 \$100	none .	\$3,644	First year. \$7\ for second half year 1902	1 %	57 54 sellers
us:	Straits Trading Company, Limited	250,000 20,000	\$10	\$10 \$ 5	Hauso,opp	\$83.403 Dr. \$42,551	Si div. and 25 cents honus inclinit year ended 30.9 icos	7 %	\$18 sales \$14 buyers T.Tis: 110
nd	Tientsin Native: City, Waterworks Company, Ld Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited On (Founders	9,900	F.TI1-10	7 TH. 10 1 TH. 10 54 \$10	Tls 15,259	Tis. 413 Tis. 667	Final of Tis. 4 making Tis. 8 for 1903/4	·· 24 %	T.Ms. 13: \$91 buyers. \$ 80 buyers
. 1	Watkins, Limited	10000	\$10	\$10 \$10	\$3,803	\$1,013 \$1,013	St for 1001	ic %	Sil sellers
8			Penso R	PAGA. for	the Hanzkong Te	Marinh Company		an v.	

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